

Education Report 1869-70

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FROM

W. HANDFORD, ESQUIRE,
Director of Public Instruction, Oudh,

TO

MAJOR I. F. MACANDREW,
Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Oudh.

Dated Lucknow, the 3rd June 1869.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the following report of Public Instruction in Oudh during the year 1868-69.

2. The report is divided into the following sections :—

- I. Controlling agencies.
- II. Financial and general statistics.
- III. University examinations.
- IV. Government schools.
- V. Private schools under Government inspection.
- VI. Scholarships.
- VII. Employment of students in the public service.
- VIII. The English language in Indian education.
- IX. The book department.
- X. Notice of officers.

I.—CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

3. The statement in the margin shows that an additional Deputy

Supervising Staff.	No. of officers in	
	1867-68	1868-69
Director of Public Instruction,	1	1
Senior Inspector,	1	1
Junior do.,	1	1
Deputy Inspectors,	9	10
Total,	12	13

Inspector has been appointed in the year. This officer was assigned to Baraich district, where the school cess began to yield funds sufficient to maintain village schools. The districts of Gondah and Kherce are still without Deputy Inspectors, but the settlement operations are now sufficiently advanced to render these officers necessary, and an application for

sanction to their appointment will be submitted to the Chief Commissioner shortly.

4. One of the most important duties of the supervising staff noted in para. 3 is inspection. The number of schools at the close of the year was 642, and of inspections during the year 2,411. This would imply 1

that on an average each school has been visited about four times in the year. The fact is however that as a rule the lower schools have been inspected five or six times and the higher schools twice or thrice. The

Inspecting Officers.	Number of Inspections.
By the Director of Public Instruction, ...	90
„ Senior Inspector, ...	130
„ Junior ditto, ...	261
Deputy Inspectors,	1,930
Total.	2,411

numbers in the statement in the margin refer to personal visits by the inspecting officers to the schools. This system has been continued during the year in accordance with paras. 4 and 5 of the Chief Commissioner's review of my last report: its superiority to the "grouping system" was discussed last year, and I hope that as a rule it will always be maintained; nevertheless in cases where a school *cannot be visited* by the Director or Inspector, but it is practicable to

call in the whole of the pupils to be examined with those of a neighbouring village, I think this should be done. The question then is not whether the personal visit of the Inspector is better than an examination of pupils away from their own village, but whether the latter is better than passing the school by altogether.

5. The Deputy Inspectors of Hurdul, Sultanpoor, and Fyzabad have been changed during the year: the others have remained as they stood last year. The merits and qualifications of these officers will be noticed hereafter: it is only necessary here to append the usual statement shewing the grade and salary of each, and the number of inspections made during the year.

Name.	District.	Grade.	Salary.	Village schools in the district	Number of inspections made during the year.
Pundit Sheo Naram, ..	Lucknow.	1st	Rs. 150	19	253
Moonshee Ameenooddeen, ...	Jonao.	2nd	125	61	239
Moulvee Kayamooddeen, .	Pertabgurh.	2nd	125	53	157
Baboo Keshub Chunder Deb, ...	Seetapoor.	2nd	125	35	211
Moonshee Mohamed Husein, ..	Roy Bareilly.	3rd	100	61	176
Moonshee Hunoman Proshad, .	Barabunkee.	3rd	100	54	234
Moonshee Mool Chund, ...	Hurdul.	4th	80	63	230
Moonshee Bishumbar Dayal, ..	Fyzabad,	4th	80	48	185
Moonshee Moonnee Lall, ...	Sultanpoor.	4th	80	45	198
Pundit Sheo Narain Tewaree, .	Baraich.	4th	80	7	47

6. District officers visited a considerable number of schools during the cold season, and some have afforded the department valuable assistance in erecting village school buildings. I have frequently recorded the great advantage resulting from the favourable attitude towards education which marks many officers of high rank and position in Oudh.

The importance of such officers remembering that the great work of educating the people has claims upon their sympathy will, I trust, be sufficient to excuse the repeated references to them in the annual reports of this department.

7. The school committees, ordered by the late Chief Commissioner, and referred to in para. 11 of my last report, have not yet as a rule been brought into efficient operation. To this statement, however Gondah is an exception; the school committee of that district have met regularly every month and under the direction of Colonel Ross, the Deputy Commissioner, have done much good. The zillah and tahsil schools, but especially the former, have been carefully watched, the two aided schools of the district excellently managed, Rs. 3,000 have been invested in Government paper for scholarships to Gondah boys who pass the university entrance examination, and wish to study for a degree at Canning College, and the local school fund has been well administered.

In Fyzabad the committee have met three times during the year, have paid considerable attention to the three aided schools in the district, and have opened a new one at Deagaon. Sub-committees for the tahsils were appointed and their reports regularly discussed. The late Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Sparkes, reports that "on the whole sub-committees have done well." Colonel Reid, the late Commissioner, took much interest in the school committees, and indeed in all educational operations in his division.

The first meeting of the Lucknow committee was held on the 25th March. The Deputy Commissioner reports that from various causes the committee was unable to meet till towards the close of the year, but that he and his assistants, "as well as other Government officers, visited numerous schools during the cold season and endeavoured to excite the interest of the people in them."

Since the close of the year I have received a copy of the minutes of a committee held at Pertabgurh. There appear to have been no Europeans present: this was not I think intended in the orders of 13th January 1868, nor is it advisable that it should become the rule.

Dr. Young, the Deputy Commissioner of Sultanpoor, reports that he is not able to mention "any of the native committee as having taken any extraordinary interest in education, though most have shown that they do not undervalue it."

Committees do I believe exist elsewhere, but no report of any meetings or of other action has reached me.

II.—FINANCIAL AND GENERAL STATISTICS.

8. The usual statement showing expenditure under the three heads. (1.) Direction, (2.) Inspection, and (3.) Instruction, is annexed. The percentage shown in the final column was last year 5·4, 9·9 and 84·7. The imperial grant for the year was Rs. 2,19,400, of which only Rs. 1,612 remained unexpended on 31st March.

	EXPENDITURE DURING 1868-69.				Percentage.
	From Imperial Funds.	From Local Funds.	Total.		
Direction and its subsidiary charges,	20,450 5 11	.	20,450 5 11	5	
Inspection and its subsidiary charges,	35,557 13 5	2,831 1 1	38,388 14 6	9	
Instruction (including all educational expenditure not coming under the above heads,)	1,61,780 2 5	1,91,811 13 4	3,53,591 15 9	86	
Total.	2,17,788 5 9	1,94,142 14 5	4,11,931 4 2	100	

9. In the statement given above the term local funds includes all money expended on education in connection with this department, except the amount derived from the imperial revenue: it therefore comprises (1) the school cess, (2) school fees, (3) general subscriptions administered by Government officers or education committees appointed by Government, and (4) the private expenditure on missionary and some other schools under inspection, whose funds are not administered by Government officers or committees appointed by Government. In Mr. Howell's note on education distinction is made between local and private funds. I am not certain where the line should be drawn: strictly speaking the term local funds should perhaps be confined to (1) the cess, and (2) tuition fees in Government schools. General subscriptions by the native gentry are *voluntary* contributions, and may be withheld; they are however collected by Government officers, and are expended by them or by committees more or less under Government control. Again the income derived from pupils' fees in schools maintained from *general subscriptions*, might be considered local or private funds, according to the view taken of the subscriptions themselves.

Under the circumstances, perhaps the most convenient course will be to give an analysis of the amount entered as expenditure from local funds, so as to enable the Government to make that division between local and private funds which may be considered expedient. With this view the note in the margin* is compiled.

* Expenditure 1868-69 from	
(1) The cess,	Rs. 1,04,232
(2) Fees in Govt. schools,	12,350
(3) General subscriptions,	63,612
(4) Fees in schools maintained from general subscriptions,	9,219
(5) Other funds,	1,700

10. It will be remarked that nearly half of the total expenditure of the year was derived from local and private funds. Grants from municipal bodies, which in some provinces are very considerable,* are almost *nil* in Oudh. I believe the total contributions are only Rs. 35 per mensem. The cess in Oudh is also lighter than in Bombay and the Central Provinces. With these drawbacks, and considering that the department has existed only five years, the fact that 47 per cent of the total expenditure is raised locally, is worthy of notice.

* In the Central Provinces nearly Rs. 28,000 was contributed by municipalities in 1867-68.

11. The usual statement of income and expenditure on account of the school cess is appended. The collections amount to Rs. 96,511 against Rs. 82,889 in 1867-68, and the expenditure was Rs. 1,04,232 against Rs. 65,202. Nearly Rs. 30,000 have been expended in erecting buildings for village schools.

DISTRICTS.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.					Balance on 31st March 1869.	REMARKS.
	Balance on 1st April 1868.	Collections of cess during 1868-69.	Other receipts.	Total.	For the Normal school.	Salaries of village teachers.	Village school buildings.	Contingencies.	Total.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Lucknow.	3023	9889	1754	14666	500	5020	850	2521	8900	5766	
Barabunkee,	2780	12099	262	15141	2000	5885	4000	1168	13053	2088	
Oonao, ...	5960	10140	42	16151	1000	7601	5623	609	14833	1318	
Seetapoor,	1915	5086	39	6440	500	3176	744	1622	6042	398	
Hurdui,	6164	13140	...	19304	2000	6576	4905	1700	15181	4123	
Kherree, ...	170	549	367	1086	...	165	509	...	784	322	
Fyzabad,	3964	8656	...	12620	1700	4553	1936	1625	9814	2906	
Gondah,	477	548	...	1025	...	145	...	...	145	880	
Baraich,	1398	3114	131	4643	2000	364	12	342	2718	1925	
Roy Bareilly,	4225	11512	107	15844	1000	6206	298	1491	11678	4166	
Sultanpoor,	3164	10367	340	13871	1250	4343	3308	609	9510	4361	
Pertabgurh,	6324	11402	218	17944	1500	3937	4537	1620	11594	6360	
TOTAL,	38964	96511	3260	138735	13150	47980	29495	13307	104232	34503	

12. Subscriptions by the native gentry of the Province, amount to Rs. 44,193 against Rs. 66,701 in 1867-68. Of the total Rs. 28,036 are given for special institutions (*vide* margin), and the remainder was collected by Deputy Commissioners and expended on local schools. The following statement is compiled from returns furnished by these officers.

For Canning College,	Rs. 25,098
" Mahmudabad School,	" 787
" Bulrampoor School,	" 2,151
Total,	28,036

DISTRICTS.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.				Balance on 31st March 1869.	REMARKS.
	Balance on 1st April 1868.	Subscriptions collected in 1868-69	Government grants-in-aid carried to credit of fund during the year.	Total.	On account of zillah and Tahsil schools.	On account of aided and private schools.	Buildings and miscellaneous charges.	Total.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Lucknow, ...	957	692	...	1,649	505	169	...	674	975	
Barabunkee, ...	3,689	870	1,165	5,724	1,093	2,318	880	3,701	1,933	
Oonao, ...	1,502	555	...	2,147	1,186	...	...	1,186	961	
Seetapoor, ...	8,792	2,899	6,707	18,398	300	4,447	8,680	13,427	4,971	
Hurdui, ...	5,255	1,704	3,284	10,243	1,788	4,889	3,021	9,698	545	
Kherree, ...	1,131	1,636	342	3,109	745	1,037	204	1,986	1,123	
Fyzabad, ...	1,605	2,921	1,120	5,646	584	2,418	100	3,102	2,544	
Gondah, ...	2,207	3,370	...	5,577	807	521	1,210	2,538	3,039	
Baraich, ...	...	841	794	1,635	58	1,577	...	1,635	...	
Roy Bareilly, ...	3,482	5	...	3,487	593	...	...	593	2,894	
Sultanpoor, ...	455	225	...	680	740	...	...	740	...	
Pertabgurh, ...	3,954	439	...	4,393	195	...	...	195	4,198	
Total, ...	33,119	16,157	13,412	62,688	3,504	17,376	13,595	34,565	23,183	

* Excess payments Rs. 60.
† Exclusive of subscriptions to Canning College amounting to Rs. 25,098.
Mahmoudabad School, Rs. 787.
Bulrampoor School, Rs. 2,151.
‡ Excess payments Rs. 60.

13. It will be observed that the district subscriptions are only Rs. 16,157 against Rs. 31,289 in 1868-69. For convenience of reference a list showing the collections in each district for each of the two years is

DISTRICTS.	Collections in	
	1867-68.	1868-69.
Lucknow,	632	602
Barabunkee,	1,985	870
Oonao,	652	555
Seotapoor,	3,140	2,899
Hurdui,	10,829	1,704
Kheroe,	1,548	1,636
Fyzabad,	5,440	2,921
Gondah,	3,369	3,370
Baraich,	2,174	841
Roy Barvilly,	402	5
Sultanpoor,	341	225
Pertabgurl,	777	439
Total,	3,1289	16,157

given in the margin. The decrease is most marked in Barabunkee, Hurdui, Fyzabad and Baraich.

The Deputy Commissioner of Barabunkee reports that "the falling off in the subscriptions of 1868-69, is owing to the talukdárs of Ram Sanai tahsíl refusing to pay their subscriptions as they are now charged the school cess."

The Deputy Commissioner of Hurdui explains as follows:—

"Previous to the settlement all talukdárs and zamindárs paid a certain percentage on their summary jamas, and when the settlement had been proclaimed in certain tahsils, the new school cess as well as the percentage on summary jamas was levied. This of course greatly increased the subscriptions, but the landowners have now in many instances objected, and of course as they can only be compelled to pay the school cess now determined on by the settlement officer, the income derived will be greatly decreased. I have spoken to some of the talukdárs, and some continue of their own free will to subscribe both under the summary and under the new settlement, but as it is entirely voluntary on their part I do not expect it will continue long, and then the only income that can be depended on will be the school cess fixed by the settlement officer on the present Government demand."

In Fyzabad district a special donation of Rs. 2,682 by Rájah Bishan Prokash Singh for erecting a school house at Ajoodhya swelled the collections in 1867-68, so that the decrease in 1868-69 is not of much significance. Similarly in Baraich the decrease is explained by the fact that Baraich school was supported by subscriptions from the Rájah of Kuppurthalla for a portion of 1867-68, whilst in 1868-69 that institution has been maintained by Government, and the two new schools established by the Rájah were only in existence the last few months of the year.

14. The income from fees in schools of all kinds is Rs. 21,569 against Rs. 17,294 in 1867-68

Year.	Fees collected.	Increase on pre- ceding year.	Remarks.
1865-66,	10,804		
1866-67,	12,447	1,643	Calculated for 12 months.
1867-68,	17,294	4,847	
1868-69,	21,569	4,275	

(See margin). The proportion is about six per cent of the whole expenditure of the year.

15. The following is the usual comparative statement showing statistics of schools, pupils and expenditure for the past two years.

The number of schools has risen from 525 to 642, and of pupils from 24,305 to 30,683, being an increase of 117 schools and 6,378 pupils. The expenditure was Rs. 4,11,931 against Rs. 3,27,460. The total number of pupils has increased by nearly

27 per cent, the total expenditure by nearly 26 per cent, and the imperial expenditure by nearly 17 per cent. If the aggregate expenditure during the year be divided by the average number of pupils on the rolls it would give Rs.14-10 as the cost per pupil in 1868-69 against Rs. 15-8 in the previous year, of which sums Government paid Rs. 7-12 and Rs. 8-13 respectively. This calculation is however scarcely fair; for the expenditure on the book department is for the most part recovered by sales of books, whilst the expenditure on buildings is of an exceptional nature, and the edifices remain as property. If these two items be omitted, the aggregate

cost per pupil will be as shewn in the margin.* In this calculation the cost for superintendence (direction and inspection) is included.

*Total cost.		Cost to Government
1867-68	Rs. 13 4 0	Rs. 8 5 0
1868-69	" 12 2 0	" 7 2 0

Heads of Expenditure		Number of institutions	Number of pupils on rolls at close of the year.	Average number of pupils on rolls during the year.	Average attendance during the year.	Total expenditure.	Charged to imperial revenues.	Charged to educational cess.	Charged to other sources.	Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
										Total cost.	Cost to Government.
Direction	(1867-68 1868-69 )	..	..	..	..	17780 20450	17780 20450	..	..	.. .. .	.. .. .
Inspection	(1867-68 1868-69 )	..	..	..	..	32405 38380	20911 35558	2404 2831	..	.. .. .	.. .. .
Zillah schools	(1867-68 1868-69)	10 11	1890 2281	1656 2197	1308 1831	46246 57597	40240 49750	70 478	5036 8360	27 14 10 26 3 5	24 4 22 3 0
Anglo-Vernacular Tahsil schools	(1867-68 1868-69)	20 19	2258 2161	2174 2149	1716 1775	32020 30510	23284 22349	628 773	8108 7388	14 11 8 13 16 0	10 11 4 10 3 4
Vernacular Tahsil schools	(1867-68 1868-69)	14 20	1321 2152	1100 2031	843 1632	8716 12161	7359 8911	408 1330	950 1920	7 14 9 5 15 7	6 11 0 4 6 1
Village schools	(1867-68 1868-69)	381 453	13707 18261	11228 16313	8871 12910	33753 51507	..	31681 47630	2079 3877	3 0 1 2 11 1	.. .. ... .. .
Govt. female schools	(1867-68 1868-69)	24 33	436 653	380 585	308 467	2005 3822	1453 3188	465 622	87 12	5 4 5 6 8 6	3 13 2 5 5 5
Jail schools	(1867-68 1868-69)	1 2	104 90	114 92	91 71	218 360	..	..	218 360	1 14 7 3 14 7	.. .. ... .. .
Normal schools	(1867-68 1868-69)	2 2	182 227	207 226	190 208	19604 20706	5102 7452	13400 12801	12 360	89 14 0 91 9 10	25 1 3 32 15 7
Private colleges	(1867-68 1868-69)	1 1	16 24	9 16	8 14	7786 11761	3148 5756	..	4638 6005	865 1 9 735 1 0	340 13 3 359 11 10
Higher private schools	(1867-68 1868-69)	4 2	1000 818	956 763	731 619	47130 40331	28022 22571	..	19117 17760	40 4 11 52 13 9	29 4 11 29 9 4
Middle private schools	(1867-68 1868-69)	22 24	1808 2231	1785 2105	1273 1634	21026 32784	8015 15501	455	12981 16735	12 4 6 16 8 9	5 10 2 7 6 6
Lower private schools	(1867-68 1868-69)	33 35	1267 1471	1191 1305	832 1132	8706 10013	3214 3773	..	5492 5782	7 4 11 7 3 2	2 11 2 2 11 3
Private female schools	(1867-68 1868-69)	13 10	313 308	334 203	239 225	11738 10790	4487 4592	..	7251 6198	35 2 3 36 12 1	18 6 11 15 10 9
Prizes	(1867-68 1868-69 )	..	..	..	..	618 897	618 897	..	..	.. .. .	.. .. .
Miscellaneous (Buildings repairs &c. &c.)	(1867-68 1868-69 )	..	..	..	..	18465 49223	1065 6138	7940 29405	9460 13595	.. .. .	.. .. .
Institutions of science and art (book department)	(1867-68 1868-69 )	..	..	..	..	11969 20600	9832 11414	5037 8786	..	.. .. .	.. .. .
Total	(1867-68 1868-69)	525 642	24305 30688	21134 28168	16400 22551	327430 411931	186782 217788	62126 105782	78552 88361	.. .. .	.. .. .
Increase		117	6383	7034	6001	84471	31006	43656	9809	.. .. .	.. .. .

16. The two following statements give particulars of profession and caste of pupils. The only unsatisfactory feature is the small number of talukdari boys who attend school: the total number is 70. In the corresponding table last year the number entered was 101. In the list subsequently called for it appeared however that 31 of those entered as talukdars were really children of superior zamindars. This year such pupils have been excluded from the list, and therefore the difference between the entries this year and last is not of real significance. Still it is very much to be regretted that more of the class which ought to be the most enlightened and most anxious to understand the wishes and objects of Government, do not attend school. Sir Charles Wingfield considered the influence of the zenanas was the great obstacle to the boys being brought from home to school: and it is difficult to see what else can be the cause. The Wards Institution in connection with Canning College is so excellently managed, and such care has been taken by those who have charge of it to meet the wishes of parents and guardians, that only some extreme reluctance to part with their boys or a sad indifference to education can account for the talukdars as a body not gladly taking advantage of it.

17. There has been a fair increase in all other classes of pupils: out of the whole 30,683, nearly 14,000 are connected with the land, and of these over 7000 are children of cultivators. In regard to caste and religion it will be observed that the Mahomedans are this year considerably less than one-third of the Hindoos, whilst last year they exceeded that proportion.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Pupils.	Talukdars.	Zamindars including landholders, talukdars the-talukdars, &c., &c.	Putnawars and known- goes	Cultivators.	Total.	Government servants.	Private servants.	Total.	Professional men, such as pun- dits, modis, bakhshis, writers, &c., &c.	Trading class including bankers, merchants, shopkeepers, &c., &c.	Artisans, manufacturers, as smiths, carpenters, weavers, &c., &c.	Others.	Grand total.	Remarks.
	70	4767	1819	7059	13715	2031	3408	5439	2210	5499	2174	1646	30683	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		HINDOOS.								
	Christians.	Brahmins.	Kshetrees.	Bairah and Kayasths.	Sodras.	Total Hindoos	Mahomedans.	Others.	Grand total.	Remarks.
Pupils.	91	8410	3881	7065	4011	23367	7145	80	30683	

III.—UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

18. The following statement shews the results of the University Examinations, so far as Oudh is concerned, for the last three years.

Year.	ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.		FIRST ARTS EXAMINATION.		REMARKS.
	Number of candidates.	Number who passed.	Number of candidates	Number who passed.	
1866	23	6	...	...	(A) Includes four ex-students of Oudh schools.
1867	17	15	...	...	(B) Includes three ex-students of Oudh schools, of whom two are teachers and one employed in a Government office.
1868	38 (A)	31 (B)	3	3	

19. It will be observed that our first candidates for the First Arts Examination went up last year, and that all three were successful. From a statement recently issued by the Registrar of the university it appears that the total number of candidates at the Entrance Examination last December, was 1734, of whom 892 passed: of the latter number Bengal contributed 734, the North Western Provinces 67, the Punjab 43, Oudh 31, the Central Provinces 8, and Ceylon 9.

20. An analysis of the results of the First Arts and Entrance Examinations of December last is given below. Of the 31 successful candidates for matriculation, 6 were from the Martiniere, a private institution not connected with this department, 17 from aided institutions, and 8 from Government zillah schools. Only 2 out of the 31 were placed in the 3rd division, so that 29 may be fairly said to have passed creditably. The highest of the native candidates was Monohar Lall from Fyzabad school, who was however beaten by two of the European boys from the Martiniere. None of the native candidates failed in the 2nd language. Of the whole number of candidates, 7 took Latin, 27 Urdu, 3 Hindi, and 1 Arabic.

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	CLASS OF INSTITUTION.	Number of Candidates	Passed in the			Failed in				REMARKS.	
			1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.	English.	2nd Language	History and Geography	Mathematics.		
<i>First Examination in Arts.</i>											
Canning College,	Aided Institution,	3	...	2	1	* Includes two ex-students, one now employed as a teacher, and the other a clerk in the Fyzabad Deputy Commissioner's office.	
TOTAL,		3	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
<i>Entrance Examination.</i>											
Fyzabad zillah school, ...	Govt. Institution,	6	2	4	...	...	...	...	...
Oonao zillah school. ...	Ditto.	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
Canning College, ...	Aided Institution,	20	5	10	1	1	...	2	1		
Bulrampore School, ...	Ditto,	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
La Martiniere College, ...	Private Institution,	†8	4	2	...	1	1	...	...
TOTAL,		38	11	18	2	3	1	2	1		
† Includes two ex-students now teachers.											

IV.—GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

21. The following statement is prescribed by Government :—

DESCRIPTION OF INSTITUTIONS.	Number of institu- tions.	Number on the rolls at the close of the year.	Average number of pupils on rolls during the year.	Average daily attend- ance during the year.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.		REMARKS.				
					From imperial funds.	From 'local funds.					
GOVERNMENT.					Rs.	Rs.					
Schools of the high- er class, { Superior zillah schools, ..	2	578	599	494	13,484	2,512					
Schools of the mid- dle class, {	Inferior zillah schools,	9	1,706	1,598	1,337	35,266	6,305				
	Anglo-Ver. Tahsil do,	19	2,164	2,149	1,775	22,319	8,161				
	Ver. Tahsil do,	20	2,152	2,034	1,632	8,911	3,250				
Schools of the lower class, { Village ditto,...	183	18,261	16,313	12,910	...	47,061					
Jail Schools,	2	90	92	74	...	360					
Female Schools,	33	653	585	467	3,188	634					
Normal Schools,	2	227	226	208	7,152	13,254					
TOTAL,					570	25,831	23,596	18,897	90,650	81,567	

22. In former years all zillah schools were entered in the higher class. This was convenient as implying that these institutions are intended to be superior to Anglo-vernacular schools in the smaller stations, that they are indeed to be the highest institutions in the province after Canning College, to which they are expected when fully matured, to send up a set of matriculated students every year. In other provinces however it is now the practice to call those only higher class schools which have actually sent up and passed candidates at the Entrance Examination, and as the statement given above is one of those which are usually incorporated in the annual "note" into a *general statement* for the whole of India, it is necessary to adopt the rule which prevails elsewhere : hence only two zillah schools (*viz.* Fyzabad and Oonao) are entered as higher class schools, and the remaining nine which have not as yet passed any pupils at the Entrance Examination are entered as schools of the middle class.

23. The increase in schools, pupils, and expenditure as compared with 1867-68 is shewn below. The total percentage of attendance including schools of all kinds was 79 (nearly) in 1867-68, and a little over 80 in 1868-69.

YEAR.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on rolls at close of the year.	Average number of pupils on rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance during the year.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.		REMARKS.
					From imperial funds.	From local funds.	
1867-68	452	19901	16859	13317	Rs. 77,527	Rs. 64,035	
1868-69	570	23831	23596	18897	90,650	81,567	
Increase.	118	5930	6737	5580	13,123	17,532	

24. The following statement shews statistics regarding fees collected in Government Schools :—

Description of Institutions.	Rates charged.	Amount of fees collected.		REMARKS.
		During 1867-68	During 1868-69.	
Government. { Zillah schools	2 annas to Rs. 6	3060	5662	
{ Town schools	1 anna to Rs. 5	2042	2811	
{ Village or lower schools	3 pie to R. 1	2069	3877	
TOTAL ...	3 pie to Rs. 6	7171	12350	

25. In paras. 23 to 25 of my last report I described the efforts made to increase the income from this source, and stated the reasons why it appeared injudicious to raise the rates further. The subject has continued to occupy attention during the past year, and though it was not thought advisable to raise the minimum rates during a time of scarcity, when the price of provisions was unusually high, still the income in the zillah schools has largely increased viz. from Rs. 3060 to Rs. 5662. Nor is this principally due to an increase in pupils in those institutions, but rather to an increase in the average rate charged, for whilst the number of pupils has risen by about 33 per cent, the fee receipts have increased by 85 per cent. In town and village schools also the amount realized from fees has increased considerably. The total receipts are no doubt small when compared with the number of pupils, but it must be remembered that the *town population* of Oudh is extremely poor, whilst the majority of pupils in village schools belong to the agricultural classes, who are exempt from paying fees because they contribute to the cess, the fund from which these schools are wholly supported.

A.—Zillah Schools.

26. Although for the reason given in para. 22, two of these institutions have been classified as higher, and the remaining nine as middle class schools, it is most convenient to describe them together. The following table includes the whole :—

Names of institutions.		Number of pupils on rolls at close of the year.	Average number of pupils on rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance during the year.	Percentage of average attendance to average number on rolls.	Amount of fees collected during the year.	Total expenditure.	Expenditure from imperial funds.	COST PER PUPIL.		REMARKS.
									Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
									Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Barabunkee	{ 1867-68	171	160	131	81	250	4034	3534	25 3 5	22 1 5	
	{ 1868-69	226	212	179	81	462	4547	3647	21 7 2	17 3 3	
Oonao	{ 1867-68	194	196	147	76	324	4957	4251	25 4 7	21 11 0	
	{ 1868-69	172	174	147	81	438	5184	4476	31 8 4	25 11 7	
Seertapoor	{ 1867-68	138	136	114	84	297	5077	4347	37 5 3	31 15 5	
	{ 1868-69	215	207	187	90	681	5717	4522	27 9 11	21 13 0	
Hurdui	{ 1867-68	140	119	106	80	216	3555	3196	29 13 11	26 13 7	
	{ 1868-69	154	139	120	86	410	4104	3605	29 8 4	25 14 10	
Lukhimpoor	{ 1867-68	96	98	77	78	143	3666	3438	37 6 6	35 1 4	
	{ 1868-69	130	116	96	82	216	3610	3267	31 1 11	28 2 7	
Fyzabad	{ 1867-68	439	346	295	85	790	8509	7181	24 9 5	20 12 0	
	{ 1868-69	406	425	347	82	987	10542	9008	21 12 10	21 3 1	
Gondah	{ 1867-68	167	124	91	73	217	3820	3201	30 12 10	25 13 0	
	{ 1868-69	252	201	179	89	534	4320	3579	21 7 10	17 12 10	
Baraich	{ 1867-68	...	...	...	...	...	5013	4773	15 13 5	13 6 2	
	{ 1868-69	82	110	77	70	270	5613	4527	20 13 7	17 1 4	
Roy Bareilly	{ 1867-68	195	171	124	72	339	4625	3921	27 0 8	22 15 2	
	{ 1868-69	246	205	214	81	564	5525	4527	20 13 7	17 1 4	
Sultanpoor	{ 1867-68	230	192	133	69	231	4245	3815	22 1 9	19 13 10	
	{ 1868-69	212	188	166	83	510	4523	3948	21 2 3	20 15 5	
Pertabgurh	{ 1867-68	120	114	90	79	253	3758	3353	32 15 4	29 6 6	
	{ 1868-69	190	160	129	80	590	4182	3398	26 2 2	21 3 9	
Total 11 schools	{ 1867-68	1890	1656	1309	79	3000	46246	40240	27 14 10	24 4 9	
	{ 1868-69	2284	2197	1831	83	5662	57597	48750	26 3 5	22 3 0	

27. The above figures shew an increase in the totals of attendance, fees, and expenditure, and a decrease in the cost per pupil; this, following similar results last year, is satisfactory. The average attendance for the year is 83·3 per cent of the number on the rolls: in the preceding year it was 78·9. The improvement arises partly from more care having been taken to strike off the names of absentees, but also partly to the fact,

From imperial funds,	...	...	49750
" fees, &c.	...	...	5662
" subscriptions,	...	...	2700
" the cess,	...	...	478
" other sources,	...	...	7

that in the preceding year there was much sickness and the rains were unusually heavy. The note in the margin shews whence the funds expended on zillah schools were derived.

Total 57597

28. The usual annual examination was held in September and was as thorough a test as could be desired. I append a copy of the scheme of studies, and need only remark here that each class was examined in the subjects prescribed for it, and promotions allowed to those only who obtained at least 40 per cent of the total marks. The following statement shews the percentage of marks gained:—

Names of zillah schools.	PERCENTAGE OF MARKS GAINED BY				REMARKS.
	Entrance class.	1st class.	2nd class.	3rd class.	
Fyzabad.	44	...	40	50	
Oonao.	54	...	40	55	
Seetapoor.	39	50	
Gondah.	42	
Barabunkeo.	57	40.	...	
Sultanpoor....	43	46	
Roy Barcilly	34	34	
Pertabgurh...	...	49	...	41	
Hurdui	40	52	
Luckhimpoor	47	50	
Baraich	20	14	

29. From what has been stated above it will appear that a statement showing a classification of our schools at any given time, affords the means of ascertaining the exact amount of instruction which has been received by the pupils then attending : by referring to the printed course of studies any person who chooses can learn what each pupil has already mastered, and the books he is now studying. This is true of all classes of Government schools and of nearly all the aided institutions, for most of the latter have adopted the Departmental "schemes," and those which differ, only differ in substituting one text book for another of much

Section.	Classes included.	Time occupied.
Lower, ...	VII to V,	2 to 3 years.
Middle, ...	IV to II,	3 years.
Higher, ...	I & Entrance,	2 years.

the same degree of difficulty. The course for zillah schools consists of eight classes, and beginning from the vernacular alphabet ends with the University Entrance Course. It may be divided into three sections as noted in the margin.

In the lower section a boy learns to read and write the vernacular moderately well, to work examples in the simple and compound rules in arithmetic, to read and write easy lessons in English, the elements of Urdú grammar and the Geography of Asia. This is usually completed in three years, but diligent pupils can get through it in two.

In the middle school a pupil learns to read and translate ordinary English composition fluently, to copy well, to write correctly from dictation, and begins English composition. He also goes through an easy English grammar and begins to make use of English as a medium for acquiring a knowledge of history, geography, arithmetic, algebra and geometry. Meanwhile he studies Indian History, geography, arithmetic, and geometry in the vernacular, together with Persian grammar and the casier Persian classics.

The higher section is occupied with the University Entrance Course, including English literature and grammar; history (ancient and Indian) and geography: arithmetic, algebra, and geometry (4 books): vernacular and Persian literature.

30. The statement below shows what progress pupils in zillah schools had made in the above at the close of 1868-69, as compared with 1867-68. Fyzabad has all classes at work. Oonao, Sectapoor, Lukhimpore, Hurdui, Nawabgunge, Sultanpoor and Roy Bareilly have all but the entrance class, whilst Pertabgurh, Gonda and Baraich want both the entrance and 1st classes.

YEAR.	University Entrance Class.	NUMBER OF PUPILS IN CLASSES.									TOTAL
		I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	
1867-68, ...	15	15	95	120	185	229	447	754	11	19	1,890
1868-69, ...	8	72	134	194	195	273	554	813	29	12	2,284

31. *Buildings.*—Oonao school has not a very substantial building, two rooms have been re-roofed this year and the rest repaired under the supervision of Mr. Brockman the Executive Engineer. The new building at Belah (Pertabgurh) was completed early in the year. Roy Bareilly school has been re-roofed, two new rooms added and the whole thoroughly repaired. At Baraich the new building is not yet finished. Lukhimpore and Hurdui buildings are not substantial; the former is to be repaired, but an excellent new building for Hurdui is provided for in the budget of 1869-70.

32. A brief account of each zillah school is annexed.

(1). *Oonao.*—The number of names on the rolls has decreased from 194 to 172, but the average attendance is 147 the same as last year: the percentage is 84 against 75 in 1867-68. The head master says that the high price of provisions induced the poorer people to withdraw their children and send them to work. The fee receipts were Rs. 438 against Rs. 324 last year, a fair but not a large increase. The school sent up three candidates to the University Entrance Examination last December and of these two were successful and passed in the 2nd class. Classes IV and V are not as large as is desirable, but on the whole the school is in a satisfactory state. Major Shaw, Deputy Commissioner, presided at the distribution of prizes, and has made over the old dispensary for the accommodation of pupils from distant parts of the district. Captain Noble, Assistant Commissioner, carefully examined the first two classes in November, and presented several volumes to the school library.

(2). *Nawabgunge (Barabunkee).*—The number on the rolls has increased from 171 to 225, and the average attendance from 131 to 179 : the income from fees has risen from Rs. 250 to Rs. 462. The classes are not on the whole satisfactory. The head master has evidently confined his attention to the highest, and taken little notice of the lower classes and branch schools, which betray signs of irregularity on the part of pupils and carelessness in the teachers. The necessary changes have been made, and I hope to see improvement when I next visit the school. Eight pupils from the district live in the school outhouses.

(3). *Seetapoor.*—Three branches were opened early in the year, and the total number of pupils has therefore been increased from 138 to 215, and the average attendance from 114 to 187 ; the attendance is more regular than in any other Government school, being for the whole year about 90 per cent of the number on the rolls. The branches have not yet sent many pupils to the central school. The fee receipts have risen from Rs. 297 to Rs. 681 ; the latter amount being nearly 12 per cent of the whole expenditure for the year. The classes are generally well taught ; the lowest (VI and VII) are at present unduly large, but it is hoped very many of the pupils will be fit for promotion in September. The school house is large and commodious, and when I last visited Seetapoor I was much pleased with the orderly appearance of the classes and the cheerful zeal and readiness of the pupils. There is as yet no accommodation for pupils from a distance. The Commissioner, Mr. Tucker, Deputy Commissioner, Major Thompson, and Settlement Officer, Captain Young, examined the school in April 1868.

(4). *Hurdui.*—The numbers are 154 against 140 last year ; the average attendance 120 against 106 ; the percentage 86 against 89 : the fee income Rs. 110 against Rs. 216. There are 18 out-station pupils, of whom 12 are at their own expense, and the rest have been sent from tahsil schools on small scholarships. There is no accommodation for these pupils on the school premises. The two branches and class IV of the main school were not satisfactory when I examined them : in other respects the school was creditably managed.

(5). *Lukhimpoor.*—The station is small, and to recruit the attendance a branch school for young boys was opened during the year at Kherce, a town three miles distant, hence the total number of pupils has risen from 96 to 130, and average from 77 to 96. Fee receipts have increased from Rs. 143 to Rs. 216. No talukdarí boys attend the school : most of the pupils are children of the court amlah or shop-keepers.

33. Mr. Thomson thus describes the zillah schools in his circle.

Fyzabad.—"The school at Fyzabad still continues to be the largest and most advanced in this circle."

"The number on the rolls at the close of this year is somewhat smaller than at the close of 1867-68, viz., 406 against 439. This falling off however is only apparent. It is due to the fact that the branch schools are now much more closely superintended, and if boys are in any

way irregular their names are struck off. The average number on the rolls throughout the year has been 425 against 346 in the previous year, and the average daily attendance has been 347 against 295. The fees have risen from Rs. 790-6-6 to Rs. 987-6-3. Notwithstanding the increase to the staff of teachers the total cost per pupil per annum is only Rs. 24-12-10, instead of Rs. 24-9-5, as in 1867-68, and the cost to Government Rs. 21-3-1 instead of Rs. 20-12-0."

" All the classes in the school have made good progress during the year, and are at present well grounded in the subjects taught. At the last entrance examination four scholars presented themselves, all of whom passed, viz. two in the 1st grade and two in the 2nd, a result highly creditable to Babú Kosab Deb Sandyal, who prepared them. Besides these four who went up directly from the school two former pupils also passed, both in the 2nd grade. One of these, to whom I alluded in my last annual report, had prepared for the examination of 1867, but was unable to present himself; the other had failed in 1866. Neither of them had attended any school since leaving Fyzabad."

" Of the pupils 246 attend the central school and the remaining 160 the four branch schools. I found that the entrance class required so much of the head master's time that he was unable to look after the branch school masters, who were not so diligent and regular as they ought to have been. I therefore appointed the 5th master, Múnshí Radha Krishn, superintendent of the branches. He visits one every day, examines the boys on what they have learned during the previous four days, gives them a lesson himself, and prescribes work for the next four days. The boys are now as efficiently taught in the branches as if they were in the central school, under the head master's eye. No one is admitted into the central school, until he can read and write Urdú distinctly."

" There are at present nine boys preparing for the entrance examination in December next, and the head master expects six or seven of them to pass creditably."

Sultanpoor.—Here also there has been a slight falling off, and from the same cause. The numbers at the close of this year are 212 against 230, at the close of 1867-68. But the average daily attendance has risen from 133 to 156. A large number of buniahs live in Sultanpoor, who wish to have their sons taught Kyathi and nothing else. A Kyathi class had been kept up from the time the school was established, in the hope that when boys had learned Kyathi, they might be induced to go on with Nagri and Urdú, if not with English. This hope, however, was not realized, and as I did not feel justified in spending money merely to teach writing names, and buniahs' accounts, I instructed the head master to strike off the names of all who did not follow the regular *illah* school course of studies. The fees have risen from Rs. 192-6-0 to Rs. 508-12-0, which is satisfactory. The head master, Babú Madho Suddun Mookerjee, does his own work as carefully as in previous years, but he is still rather easy with some of his subordinates and with irregular pupils.

Pertaburh.—“Early in the year the new school house at Masan-drewgunge was finished, and the boys removed to it. Since that time the numbers have risen from 111 to 190, and are still increasing. This is a better result than was to be expected in such a place. The average number on the register during the year has been 160 against 114, and the average daily attendance 129 against 90. The fees have risen from Rs. 252-12-0 to Rs. 590-4-0. The head master, Babú Kasi Prosanna Ghatak, had been absent on sick certificate during the greater part of the year, but his place has been ably supplied by Babú Ram Mohun Banerjee, B. A., to whose exertions the great increase of boys, &c., is largely due. Where there has been so rapid an increase, a great number of the scholars must necessarily be in the lowest classes, but all are well taught and making good progress.”

Roy Bareilly.—“Here, also the numbers have increased, *viz.* from 195 to 216, and the average daily attendance has risen from 124 to 214. The amount of fees in 1867-68 was Rs. 224-15-0; in 1868-69, it has been Rs. 561-6-6. The total cost per pupil per annum has fallen from Rs. 27-0-9 to Rs. 20-13-7, and the cost to Government has fallen from Rs. 22-15-2 to Rs. 17-1-4. This decrease of the cost per pupil is very satisfactory considering that an additional teacher on Rs. 70 per mensem was appointed during the year.”

“I have twice inspected this school (as I have all zillah schools in my circle) during the year, and am highly satisfied with the present condition of the classes. The school house and grounds are admirably neat and clean, the boys orderly and quiet, and all the classes showed by their prompt and accurate answering that they had been carefully and ably taught. I should not be doing my duty if I did not draw your attention to the efficient manner in which Mr. Walsh has managed this school. He speaks very favourably of his assistants, especially Pandit Prithi Nath and Múshí Muzhar Hussun. From what I saw of their work I consider they are entitled to the praise which the head master awards.”

Gondah.—“Here, also there has been a satisfactory increase, *viz.*, 78 boys. At the close of 1867-68, there were 174, at the close of 1868-69 there are 252 scholars. The average daily attendance during the year has been 89 per cent of the number registered against 71 per cent in the previous year, a result which I anticipated, from Mr. Daniell’s careful management in my last annual report. The fees have risen from Rs. 217-5-0 to Rs. 533-8-3. Mr. Daniell says ‘care is taken to exact as high fees as possible, and the rates now paid could not be raised without driving away a large number of scholars.’”

“This school is not so well advanced as the other zillah schools, there being neither entrance nor 1st class and only seven boys in the 2nd class. This, however, is not owing to any fault of the present head master, but is due entirely to his predecessor. The classes are now well taught, and I believe every one of the boys will be fit for promotion at the next general examination. Mr. Daniell’s manage-

ment has been very successful, and his quiet, modest, obliging disposition has gained him the good will of all with whom he comes in contact, whether Europeans or natives. He speaks favourably of the 2nd master, Babú Kalidas Buttacharjee."

"The Education Department is under great obligation to the Deputy Commissioner of Gondah, Major Ross, and to the local school Committee. They have taken a lively interest in the school and have rendered this department valuable assistance in many ways."

"*Baraich*.—This school was established as a mission school by the late Revd. Mr. Munniss in May 1862, and was organized as a zillah school in April 1868. At the time it became a zillah school, it had 129 boys on the rolls with a monthly income from fees of Rs. 15-4-0. Formerly it contained nearly 200 boys, but a large number always attended irregularly and learned whatever they had a fancy for without regard to a regular course. When the school came under this department and the people found that they must pay a small fee as well as provide their boys with all necessary books, a great number withdrew. Others were struck off for irregularity of attendance. In this way the number fell to about 70. However the school has now been placed on a firm foundation and boys are beginning to return. The year closes with 82 boys on the register and an average daily attendance of 93 per cent of the registered number. The fees now amount to Rs. 31-15-0 per mensem."

"When I inspected this school last, *viz.*, in January, I was far from satisfied with it. The masters were not to blame for the reduced numbers, but the classes had been badly taught. Even where the boys could answer there was a good deal of hesitation, and some important subjects, notably Urdu grammar, seemed to have been altogether overlooked. The head master evidently worked with all his heart, and showed a fair degree of skill, but the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th masters were wanting both in skill and earnestness. I shall again examine the school during the current month, and make such arrangements as appear necessary to secure future efficiency. Great inconvenience is felt here from not having a proper school house."

31. The following general remarks regarding zillah schools are also from Mr. Thomson's report.

"In my last annual report I said that no great increase of numbers was now possible in zillah schools, and that we must seek chiefly for more thorough teaching. In the five schools existing at the close of 1867-68 there were 1149 boys; there are now in the same five schools 1235, as great an increase as was reasonably to be expected. All the schools, but especially Roy Bareilly and Gondah, have been better taught than in previous years. In two or three years these two schools will contain a much greater proportion of pupils in the higher classes, but I do not know that the classes as a whole are likely to be better grounded in all the subjects taught than they are at present. The results of the university examination show that Fyzabad school will

have no difficulty in maintaining a high place among the schools of its class throughout India. In 1870, a considerable number of candidates will be sent to the entrance examination from Roy Bareilly and Sultanpoor schools. They are all lads likely to pass with credit."

" School Libraries.—I am happy to say large additions have been made to the libraries during the year. In Fyzabad Mr. Carnegie sent us a large number of reviews and magazines, which have been strongly bound and form 49 or 50 handsome volumes. "These are excellent reading for the more advanced boys. The articles are not so long as to fatigue a reader who has to refer pretty frequently to his dictionary, there is such variety that every one finds something to his taste, and the style is much better calculated to give the reader a good practical knowledge of English than the seventeenth century authors prescribed by the Calcutta University. The best thanks of the department are due to Mr. Carnegie for his valuable gift. The school also subscribes for the Illustrated London News, which the boys read with interest."

" At the sale of the late Colonel Cowper's property at Sultanpoor, I instructed the head master to buy as many books as the school funds would allow, and in this way a good number of standard works was obtained.

" The head master of Roy Bareilly says that during the hot season and rains his boys read largely, but that during the cold season very few books are taken out. This means that the boys find it tedious reading by the dim light of a chiragh, but enjoy the books when they can read them by daylight."

" Fees.—It will be seen that the fees collected in the five schools that were at work in 1867-68 have risen from Rs. 1677-12-6 in that year to Rs. 3181-5-0 during 1868-69. The minimum fee is two annas a month. I had hoped to see this raised to four annas a month during 1869-70, but the present unusually high prices of the necessaries of life render such a change impossible, as it would force away many of the scholars. If the autumn crop is good, the higher fee may perhaps be introduced towards the close of the year. There is little difficulty now in getting parents to pay as much as they can afford, for all begin to see that a good English education soon repays its cost. The young men educated in our schools are in great demand, as district officers find them in many ways preferable to men from other provinces."

" And here I may be allowed to notice what has become of the young men educated in the schools of Oudh although the remarks do not apply to this circle. Higher education in this province began with the Canning College, of which I took charge at its opening just five years ago. The highest class then consisted of 11 young men. Of these, one is now a tahsildár on Rs. 150 a month, four are translators on Rs. 100, one is a Deputy Inspector of schools on Rs. 80, one is head master of a grant-in-aid school on Rs. 60, two are still students, one is dead, and I do not know where the remaining has one gone. Our students have cer-

tainly had no reason as yet to complain of the pecuniary return their education has brought them. I am happy to add we have no reason to be ashamed of the men our department has produced. I have made careful enquiries from superior officers and others, and I find that in all cases the men from our schools are doing their work satisfactorily and in some cases with marked ability."

"*Boarding houses.*—I have had the honour on previous occasions to point out the necessity of boarding houses in connection with the zillah schools, but they are now so urgently required that I hope to be pardoned for returning to the subject. At Fyzabad and Roy Barcilly there is a large number of boys who have come from village and tahsili schools to learn English, some on scholarships, some at their own expense. These find difficulty in obtaining lodgings in the town, and even when they do get houses they are often inconvenient and in bad localities. The boys themselves are eager to have proper boarding houses in connection with the schools. In some provinces I have seen the educational officers take great credit to themselves for introducing such houses, but I am obliged to apologize to the students for not doing so. I beg therefore again to propose that two boarding houses with accommodation for 20 students each be erected at Fyzabad and Roy Barcilly as soon as possible."

35. With reference to the above remarks I may observe that the Chief Commissioner has sanctioned a grant of Rs. 250 from "general savings" to each zillah school in aid of its library, and that books will shortly be ordered from England.

Boarding houses would undoubtedly be very useful. The zillah school is the chief educational institution of the district in which it is placed; promising pupils from inferior schools are encouraged to join it after finishing the course taught near their own homes. To some, scholarships are allowed for this purpose. It is impossible to have a good English school in every village, and it is also vain to suppose that all those for whom a good English education is desirable reside in the sudder station. But it is scarcely prudent to bring young lads from country homes and leave them to find lodgings in the bazar of the district town, where no proper supervision is possible. A cheaply constructed house suited to native habits and with accommodation for one of the masters, would meet the case. An application on the subject has been recently submitted to the Chief Commissioner.

B.—MIDDLE CLASS SCHOOLS.

(1) *Anglo-Vernacular.*

36. There are nineteen schools of this class: at eleven the whole establishment is paid by Government, at the remaining eight the vernacular teachers are paid from imperial funds, and the English establishment from subscriptions, aided in five cases by Government grants-in-aid. There were twenty schools of this class last year. The English teacher was removed from Nanparah school under the circumstances explained in para. 38 of my report last year.

The following statement gives statistics of these schools for two years.

INSTITUTIONS.	Number of pupils on Rolls at the close of the year.	Average number of pupils on rolls during the year.	Average attendance during the year.	Percentage of average attendance to average No. of pupils on rolls.	Amount of fees collected during the year.	Total expenditure.	Expenditure from imperial funds.	Cost per pupil.	
								Total cost.	Cost to Govt.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
20 Anglo vernacular Tahsil Schools 1867-68, ...	2258	2174	1716	79	1581	32020	28284	14 11 8	10 11 4
19 Ditto ditto 1868-69,...	2161	2149	1775	82	2043	30510	22348	13 15 0	10 3 4

37. It will be observed that the number of pupils on the rolls at the close of the year and the average number on the rolls during the year is slightly less than in 1867-68, this is explained by Nanparah school being now entered among vernacular institutions. The total average attendance and fee collections for the nineteen schools exceeds the same for the twenty schools last year, and the percentage of attendance to names on the rolls is 82, against 79 last year.

The average annual cost per pupil is Rs. 13-15-0 against 14-11-8 in 1867-68, and to Government Rs. 10-3-4 against Rs. 10-11-4. The reduction, slight though it be, is satisfactory, as it follows a very important reduction last year.

38. The course of studies for these schools is the same as that for classes III to VII of zillah schools, which has been fully described in Para. 29. It would be a great advantage if the course for one class higher could be taught, but in most of the schools there is but one English teacher, and it is difficult for him, even with the aid of monitors, to instruct the four English classes already existing. Funds are not available for assistant English masters, and therefore boys who wish to continue their studies, after finishing the course now taught, have to migrate to the zillah schools of the district. The usual written examination was held in September, and the schools were also carefully inspected in the cold weather. Progress has been made on the whole, as the following statement of classes shows: it must be remembered that class I here corresponds with class III of the zillah course.

Institution.	Number of pupils in Classes					TOTAL.
	I	II	III	IV	V	
20 A. V. T. Schools 1867-68	84	218	285	547	1124	2258
19 A. V. T. Schools 1868-69	146	189	336	517	976	2164

39. Out of the nineteen schools, fifteen have all classes at work that can be taught by the available staff, and may be considered successful. The remaining four * have as yet only reached class II of their

* Rudowli.
Ramnagar.
Colonelgungo.
Salone.

scheme. The English teacher was added at Ramnuggur only about a year and a half ago; but the other three have been at work four years, and unless a first class can be formed next September, it will I think be doubtful whether the English element should be retained in these institutions. English teaching is expensive, and should only be supplied where the people can and do keep their children at school regularly and for at least six years. Where this is not done a vernacular school is sufficient, and indeed more useful than one in which an attempt is made to teach English. Ability to read and understand ordinary English composition, even with the frequent assistance of a dictionary, plus a good vernacular education, is very valuable; and this the schools now under notice offer to all who attend regularly for five or six years; but when the inhabitants cannot or will not allow their children to attend school for more than three or four years it is better that they should give their whole attention to the vernacular: the opposite course results in inaccurate vernacular and arithmetic, and an absurd attempt to remember and use childish sentences from the English primer.

I venture to make these remarks not so much with reference to the three schools alluded to above, and which I consider not quite satisfactory, but rather because officers and native gentlemen in proposing to add English teachers to vernacular schools sometimes forget that the additional expenditure will not *necessarily* improve or extend education. It may and generally does so, but it also may not.

40. I append the following brief notes on schools of this class.

(1.) *Purwah*.—I was not satisfied with the classes at Purwah, when I examined the school in February, and had to prescribe a re-arrangement of the work. The average attendance has decreased from 161 to 138; this is partly owing to change of masters, and partly to more strictness being exercised in levying the fees, which have risen from Rs. 124 to Rs. 153. Seven pupils from this school having finished the course, joined the zillah school after the September examination.

(2.) *Shahabad*.—Average attendance 157 against 219 last year; one branch was closed about the middle of the year, and the head master has been away on sick leave for some months; hence the falling off in attendance. All the classes except the second were satisfactory.

(3.) *Bilgram*.—The average attendance has risen from 93 to 109 and the fee collections from Rs. 139 to Rs. 172; the classes are in very fair order. Nine boys of class I successfully passed the examination in September.

(4.) *Sandiluh*.—The average attendance has risen from 128 to 151, and the fee receipts from Rs. 132 to Rs. 157. Six boys obtained promotion from class I in September and the lower classes did creditably.

(5.) *Durriabad*.—The average attendance was 91 against 71 in the preceding year; fee collections Rs. 139 against Rs. 97. Four pupils from class I obtained scholarships at the zillah school in September. The school is in good order, but too large a proportion of the pupils are in the lowest class.

(6.) *Rudowli*.—The average attendance has risen from 48 to 89, and fees from Rs. 52 to Rs. 93. The people of Rudowli are principally Mahomedans, and are continually quarrelling amongst themselves. The school has slightly improved, but is far from satisfactory.

(7.) *Ramnagar*.—The average attendance has risen from 47 to 57, and fee receipts from Rs. 35 to Rs. 84. Too large a proportion of pupils are in the lowest class.

(8.) *Bisrah*.—The average attendance is 124 against 93 in 1867-68 and fee receipts Rs. 119 against Rs. 73, the classes are in good order: altogether the school is creditable.

(9.) *Makumdi*.—The average attendance has risen from 104 to 113, and the fee receipts from Rs. 65 to Rs. 144. The school sent four boys from the 1st class to the zillah school in September. On visiting the school in December I found the vernacular and Persian classes backward and inaccurate, and reduced the teachers' pay till better results are shewn.

Gola.—The school has slightly improved, but is still behind most of the schools of this class.

41. Mr. Thomson thus describes the schools in his charge,

(1.) "*Akberpore*.—In this school the numbers have fallen off somewhat during the year under report, there being now only 83 pupils instead of 90 at the close of 1867-68. This decrease has been caused by the want of a proper school house. Two years ago, an attempt was made to build a school, but after a few months the walls were found to be tumbling to pieces and the work was stopped. Since that time nothing has been done."

"The average number present daily throughout the year has been 70 or 84 per cent of the number registered, and fees have been collected amounting to Rs. 91-0-0 against Rs. 102-15-6 in the previous year. All the classes are well taught. The head master, Múnshí Ram Gholam, is a pains-taking teacher and the same may be said of the other two masters, Múnshí Ram Parshád and Pandit Buldeo Parshád. They agree well among themselves, and do their best to keep up the school under very unfavourable circumstances. The school did well at the general examination, and when I examined it in December, I was well pleased with all the classes."

(2.) "*Tandah*.—The number on the rolls here is 93; last year it was 87. At the general examination six boys in the highest class were found fit for promotion. Five went to zillah schools on scholarships, and one found employment as a mohurrir in the Deputy Commissioner's office. The average daily attendance during the year has been 71, and the amount of fees Rs. 101-4-0."

" Besides the above there are two branch schools, one in Tandah with 34 boys, and another at Mubarikpore with 33. They are chiefly attended by the sons of bunniahs who come to learn a smattering of writing and arithmetic."

" The teaching in the main school is excellent. Both the head master, Múnshí Ram Parshád and the 2nd master, Pandit Parsotam Dass are good scholars and able teachers. The numbers appear small for so large a town as Tandah. But considering the great inducements that parents have in a manufacturing town like this to send their children to work at an early age, especially when provisions are dear, perhaps a greater number could not be expected."

" I must not omit to notice here the great assistance that has been given by the Inspector of Police, Mahomed Ali Khan. Being an officer much respected by the people of this part of the district, his advice carries great weight."

" In Gondah district there are now three schools of this class viz. Utroulah, Colonelgunge, and Nawabgunge."

(3.) "*Utroulah*.—This school continues to maintain its high position among the schools of Oudh. The head master, Múnshí Debi Singh, is a good Persian scholar and a painstaking and very successful teacher. The number of boys is 95 against 79 in 1867-68, and the average daily attendance is 94 per cent of the number registered. The fees have risen from Rs. 50-0-3 to Rs. 101-12-6. During the year one boy obtained a mohurrirship at Baraich and is doing well, and six others have been sent to zillah schools on scholarships. At the general examination the boys of this school did well, and the head master is confident of doing as well at the next examination. All officers who have visited the school during the year have been highly satisfied with it. I examined it myself very carefully in January, and I consider the boys are admirably taught."

(4.) "*Colonelgunge*.—This town was transferred from Baraich district to Gondah during the year under report. The school is not making much progress. The head master is too ready to complain of difficulties, and to throw the blame on others. I consider the backward condition of the school is due chiefly to his own want of tact and diligence. The numbers are now 100 with an average daily attendance of 68. Last year there were 80 with daily average of 53. The fees have risen from Rs. 28-9-6 to Rs. 46-8-0. These figures show progress of a certain kind. But when I inspected the school in January I did not find what I consider of more importance than large numbers, viz., thorough teaching. In English the pronunciation was bad, and the translation unidiomatic. In arithmetic the working was slow and far from accurate. I shall inspect the school again immediately after finishing this report."

(5.) "*Nawabgunge*.—Nawabgunge is a town very similar to Colonelgunge, and I am sorry to have to add that Nawabgunge school is also

far from satisfactory. The head master himself does not appear to know the subjects he has to teach. I found the boys very deficient in English, and I believe it will be necessary to remove the present head master before any progress can be obtained. At the close of this year the numbers are 130 with an average daily attendance of 95. Last year there were 107 on the rolls with 79 in attendance. The fees have risen from Rs. 66-12-6 in 1867-68 to Rs. 114-12-0 in 1868-69.

" As in former years there is a very large proportion of boys in the last class, for as soon as bunniah boys can write a little they are taken away to assist in the shop.

" In Sultanpoor zillah there are two Anglo-vernacular tahsili schools, viz. Jais and Inhonah.

(6.) "*Jais*.—The head master here went away on sick leave in August and shortly after resigned. Pandit Gopi Nath, 3rd master in Sultanpoor zillah school, was then sent to take charge of the school, and he has managed so well that I propose confirming him in the head mastership. I have twice inspected the school during the year, viz., in November and in March. I found all the classes in good order and well taught. Urdú is particularly well taught, and I examined very few schools where the translating from English to Urdú was so precise and idiomatic. The 2nd master, Múnshí Zahur Ahmed, is a good scholar and a popular teacher. Altogether the school is in a very healthy condition.

" The numbers remain as in 1867-68, viz., 108, with an average daily attendance of 91. But the fees have risen from Rs. 65-13-0 to Rs. 93-6-6.

(7.) "*Inhonah*.—In last year's report I expressed my satisfaction with the way in which the present head master, Múnshí Jageswar Prosád had managed this school. The general examination confirmed my opinion, for the boys of Inhonah stood the highest of any in this circle. Five of them received scholarships and went, four to Roy Bareilly and one to Sultanpoor zillah school, where they are doing very well. Probably the school may not stand so high relatively at next general examination, as some other schools, Jais and Utroulah for instance, have been making great improvement. But the teaching here is as good as last year, and all the classes are fully as well acquainted with the subjects they have been studying. I have already expressed my favourable opinion of the head master, and I ought to add that I have also been perfectly satisfied with the 2nd master, Mata Pershád, and with Pandit Ram Nidh.

" Notwithstanding the removal of five boys to zillah schools, the numbers are higher than last year, viz., 85 against 81, with an average daily attendance of 69. The fees have amounted to Rs. 74-2-6 against Rs. 63-2-6 in 1867-68.

(8.) "*Salone*.—In Pertabgurh there is but one Anglo-vernacular tahsili school, viz., Salone, which is as bad as in previous years. It is

however, to be reduced to a vernacular school at once, and as such will probably be more successful. The number of scholars has been 66, with a daily average attendance of 45. The previous year there were 53 registered and 40 in attendance. The fees have amounted this year to Rs. 49-18-9 against Rs. 40-5-9 in 1867-68.

(9.) *Hydergurh*.—"This is the only Anglo-vernacular tahsil school in the Roy Bareilly district, and owing to the quarrels of the masters has been sadly mismanaged, for a long time. In August last a new head master was appointed, and shortly after I transferred the other two masters. The present men are on good terms with each other, and do their work well. I look for great improvement during the next year.

"The number registered is 72 against 68 at the close of 1867-68 and the average daily attendance throughout the year has been 53. The fees have amounted to Rs. 11-15-6 or half an anna less than during the previous year. This small amount of fees is very unsatisfactory. I will enquire into the matter immediately, as I believe that with a little tact the fees could be doubled."

42 *Buildings*.—The following lists shew what schools have been provided with buildings.

Schools for which new buildings have been erected		Schools for which buildings are required
Purwah	Atrowlah	Radouli.
Durriabad	(Colonelgunge	Biswah.
Ramnuggur	Hydergurh	Golah
Shahabad	Jais	Akberpoor.
Bilgram	Inhonah,	Tandah
Sandilah	Salone	Nawabgunge.
Mohumdi		

Of those in the first list Ramnuggur, and Colonelgunge schools have been erected this year, and two additional rooms have been added to the schools at Purwah and Shahabad. Nawabgunge (Gondah) was provided for in the public works budget, but up to the close of the year little or no progress had been made in the work. Radowli, Biswah, Akberpoor, and Tandah are included in the budget of 69-70. I hope the public works officers will be able to arrange for these buildings being completed in the year.

(2)—*Vernacular Town Schools.*

43. There are 20 schools of this class against 14 last year. Two, viz; Nanparah and Bangermow were formerly Anglo-vernacular schools. The remaining five are successful cess schools which have been raised to the town grade during the year at the cost of subscription and Government grants-in-aid.

Of the whole, 14 are maintained from imperial funds: one (the practising school in connection with the normal school) half from imperial funds, and half from the cess; and the remaining five from the cess, subscriptions, and grant-in-aid, the cess bearing the expense of an ordin-

any village school in each case whilst the superior teacher is paid half from subscriptions and half from the Government grant.

The following is the usual comparative statement: it will be observed the percentage of attendance is 80 against 77 last year.

INSTITUTIONS.		Number of pupils on rolls at close of the year.	Average number of pupils on rolls during the year.	Average attendance during the year.	Per centage of average attendance to average number of pupils on rolls.	Amount of fees collected during the year.	Total expenditure.	Expenditure from imperial funds.	COST PER PUPIL.	
									Total cost.	Cost to Govt.
14 Vernacular town schools,	1867-68	1324	1100	843	77	Rs. 461	Rs. 8716	Rs. 7358	Rs. as. p. 7 14 9	Rs. as. p. 6 11 0
20 Vernacular town schools,	1868-69	2152	2034	1632	80	768	12161	8911	5 15 7	4 6 1

44 The increase in schools is satisfactory. In Para. 42 of my last report an opinion was expressed that institutions of this class, which aim at imparting a sound education through the medium of the vernacular languages, deserve special encouragement. The course of studies includes geometry, algebra, mensuration, surveying, geography, Indian history, and Persian grammar, and literature. These institutions have not the attraction of teaching English, "the language of good appointments," but they are types of that class of schools by which the great mass of the people of India may be instructed and so raised from superstition and ignorance to be reasonable and civilized men. The despatch of 1854 distinctly contemplates the instruction of the whole population, and nothing short of this should be the aim of the education department: but considering the difficulty of acquiring English and the expense of teaching it, no man who really wishes to aid in conveying "useful and practical knowledge, suited to every station in life.....to the great mass of the people,"* can help looking upon good vernacular schools with deep interest.

*Vide para. 41 of the education despatch of 1854.

The necessity for more schools of this class will increase every year, for as our village schools make reading and writing common acquirements, more and more facilities must be given for going beyond the simple routine of these institutions; and superior vernacular schools will be the readiest agency. It has been said above that five cess (village) schools have been raised to the higher grade at the cost of subscriptions: this is satisfactory as far as it goes, but subscriptions cannot be depended upon for any wide scheme of education: they may supply luxuries, but we should not rely upon them for the necessities of education. Fees will produce something; only a little, till a generation of instructed fathers grow up; more afterwards, but never enough to maintain all the schools required. May we hope that the new municipalities which are being formed in the province will be able to do something for education. As yet municipalities in Oudh have entirely neglected this part of their duty: even Lucknow, the capital of the province and one of the largest cities in northern India, is indebted for all the public schools it possesses to the talúkdárs and missionary societies.

45. A general examination of vernacular town schools was held last May similar to that held in September for Anglo-vernacular schools. This was a first attempt but will be repeated annually in future. Fifteen pupils of class I obtained scholarships of Rs. 4 per mensem, each available at higher institutions.

The following statement shows the number of pupils in each class at the close of the last two years.

Institutions.	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	4th Class.	5th Class.	Total.
1867-68.						
14 Vernacular town schools,	32	79	205	335	673	1324
1868-69.						
20 Vernacular town schools,	48	161	365	440	1138	2152

46. Of the four* town schools in the Lucknow district the Deputy Commissioner (Mr. Quinton) remarks as follows :—" The average attendance has increased from 265 in 1866-67, and 313 in 1867-68, to 425 in 1868-69, and the receipts from fees in a still larger proportion, from Rs. 86 and Rs. 114 to Rs. 211. These schools were all examined by me during the year. Those at Koorsee, Amethoe and Mulliabad are in a most flourishing condition."

" The great poverty of the residents of Mulliabad who are generally Mahomedans who have lost Government service by annexation, seems no bar to their desire for learning. The average daily attendance at the school and its branches, during the year was 287, though I have been assured by the master that he has known many of the boys go for several days without cooked food. Six scholarships have been given by Mr. Capper, three by Colonel Barrow, and three by myself to deserving destitute boys of the school."

" At Amethoe a good school house has been built from imperial funds during the current year."

" Branch schools in connection with the main tahsíl school have been established at these three places."

The Junior Inspector confirms the above remarks and adds that all four schools have now a first class. The number of pupils however in the lowest class at Mulliabad and Amethoe is unreasonably large, and the attendance at the practising school, Lucknow, is very irregular, being only 70 per cent.

47. The six schools of this class in Oonao district are well attended (vide margin), Suffeepoor stands highest in

Suffeepoor,	134
Chumrowlee,	142
Rangernow,	76
Moradabad,	93
Mernwan,	107
Bethur,	70

regard to the attainments of the pupils. The first class are well advanced in Persian, can work algebraic simple equations, and know two books of Euclid.

Chumrowlee* is backward, it has no first class yet, and has too large a proportion of boys in the lowest class.

Bangermow was until May 1868 an Anglo-vernacular school under the charge of Chaudri Gopal Singh, the local talúkdár. The English teacher was removed because the talúkdár professed a wish to send his sons to Canning College, and the rest of the people evinced no desire to learn English. The expenditure on the school is only half what it was formerly, but I do not think its usefulness is much impaired.

The remaining three schools were raised to this grade during the year : the attendance is large.

Bari and Misrik schools in Seetapoor district have made fair progress ; each has risen by one class since last year, but both are still without a first class : the inspector hopes to form one after the annual examination which takes place this month (May).

Schools.	No. of pupils.
Bari,	90
Misrik,	88

48. The Senior Inspector reports on vernacular town schools in his circle as follows :—

(1). *Jelalpoor*.—" This is the only vernacular tahsílí school in Fyzabad district. In 1867-68 the numbers fell off a good deal, and that year closed with 67 on the register. It appeared that this decrease was owing to the comparatively high rate of fee charged, and I therefore instructed the head master to be rather easier regarding fees. The number has risen to 96. The amount of fees realised has been only Rs. 60-4-6 against Rs. 83-11-0 in 1867-68. A new school house was sanctioned for Jelalpóor and ought to have been ready ere this time. Bricks have been burned but no attempt at building has yet been made."

(2). *Nanparah*.—" Since becoming a vernacular school the numbers have risen from 60 to 76 with an average daily attendance of 63. The fees have also increased, viz., from Rs. 39-0-0 to Rs. 54-15-0. It is evident from these figures that a vernacular school meets the requirements of the people of such a place as Nanparah better than an Anglo-vernacular school. Fair progress has been made during the year, although the masters did not agree, and were sometimes I suspect more desirous of thwarting each other than of improving the school. I transferred both in January and the two new men appear to be working diligently."

(3). *Jugdispoor*.—" The numbers here have remained as during the previous year viz., 69, but the attendance is extremely regular and the boys are thoroughly taught. The fees have risen from Rs. 29-11-3 to Rs. 46-2-3. In January the boys were transferred to the new school building where there is plenty of accommodation for them. Both the masters Múnshí Altaf Hussain and Pundit Baij Nath have done their work carefully and well.

" In Pertabgurh there are two vernacular tahsílí schools viz., Puttee, and Behar.

(4). *Puttee*.—" This school contains 74 boys against 76 in the previous year. The average daily attendance has been 59, and fees to the amount of Rs. 36-11-0 have been collected. The boys here are

well taught and making good progress. The proportion of boys in the upper classes is satisfactory. Several scholars of this school have during the past year obtained good situations.

(5). *Behar (Pertabgurh).*—"Very considerable progress has been made here during the past year. The numbers have risen from 52 to 80, the fees from Rs. 19-0-6 to Rs. 24-10-6. The boys, however, have not made so much progress in learning as they ought to have done. When I inspected the school I found all the subjects had been thoroughly taught, although they were not getting on rapidly. There was also an undue proportion of boys in the two lowest classes. I hoped to see these defects rectified during the current year.

(6). *Dalmow.*—"This school continues in the same unsatisfactory condition as in previous years. The master reports 76 pupils, but I have serious doubts about his figures. When I inspected the school in March I found only 15 boys, and the Deputy Inspector reports that he never found anything like the number reported. I have therefore removed the masters and established a village school instead. Fees amounting to Rs. 27-7-0 were collected during the year.

(7). *Behar (Roy Bareilly).*—"This school continues to make steady progress. It contains 100 boys against 96 at the close of 1867-68 and the average attendance is 82. The fees collected in 1867-68 were Rs. 37-14-6, in 1868-69 they have amounted to Rs. 67-6-2. The present head master, Múnshí Rada Kishen seems as able and diligent a teacher as his predecessor and well sustains the reputation of the men trained in the Normal School at Lucknow. A new school house is being erected at Bhagwuntnugger, about five miles from this town and the tahsíl will also be removed. Some arrangements will therefore have to be made for a town school here."

49. *Buildings.*—Provision was made in the Public Works Budget of the year for new buildings at Bari, Chamrowli, Behar, and Jelalpoor. Mr. Brockman completed the first two punctually and made them over to the department in the year. Behar school is approaching completion, but nothing beyond the making of bricks has been done at Jelalpoor up to the close of the year, although the building is much required. The new building at Amethí was commenced in 1867-68 and made over to the school in January last. At Bawun a cheap structure on the plan of a first class village school is being built at the cost of the school cess and subscriptions, and Moradabad will be similarly provided for shortly.

Village Schools.

50. The following is the comparative statement for the two years.

Schools.	Number of pupils on roll at the close of the year.	Average number of pupils on roll.	Average daily attendance.	Total cost.	Cost to imperial funds.	Average cost per school.	Average cost per pupil.
381 } Village Schools, { 1867-68	13707	11228	8871	33753	...	88 9 5	3 0 1
483 } { 1868-69	18261	16313	12910	47061	...	97 6 11	2 14 1

The average number of pupils per school is 38 (nearly), and the average attendance a little over 79 per cent. The average cost per school per annum is nearly Rs. 100, and the annual cost per pupil not quite Rs. 3. The whole cost is charged to the cess.

51. The statement below shows the progress made in each district during the year. Oonao has still the greatest number of schools and pupils. Roy Bareilly has beaten it in regard to the progress of the pupils as shown by the classification; and Lucknow is drawing close upon it in this important respect. Hurdul has made the greatest *increase* in schools and pupils during the year. The attendance is most regular in Oonao, and the largest fee collections are in the same district.

District.	Year	Total number of schools.	NUMBER OF PUPILS IN CLASS					Average number of pupils on rolls.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of attendance.	Fees collected.	REMARKS.
			I.	II.	III.	IV.	Total.					
Lucknow, {	1867-68	40	30	221	357	1036	1644	1194	1034	87	Rs. 298	
	1868-69	49	109	304	360	1094	1967	1702	1321	79	451	
Barabunkee, {	1867-68	52	1	233	257	1598	2092	1480	1121	76	398	
	1868-69	54	15	286	434	1211	1976	1927	1516	78	431	
Oonao, {	1867-68	63	125	306	470	1441	2342	2102	1681	80	571	
	1868-69	64	133	386	477	1551	2547	2404	1923	80	649	
Sectapoor, {	1867-68	18	...	...	17	368	385	372	298	80	19	
	1868-69	35	1	87	203	918	1209	1031	831	81	317	
Hurdul, {	1867-68	33	...	32	118	942	1002	948	710	75	57	
	1868-69	63	...	137	422	1740	2299	2180	1805	83	476	
Kheroc, {	1867-68	1	...	...	13	53	66	63	55	87	5	
	1868-69	1	...	9	9	44	62	63	52	82	23	
Fyzabad, {	1867-68	36	33	82	257	775	1147	1005	663	66	21	
	1868-69	48	61	272	426	900	1662	1380	970	70	306	
Gondah, {	1867-68	2	...	...	13	22	35	44	33	75	...	
	1868-69	3	...	...	15	65	80	54	36	66	...	
Roy Bareilly, {	1867-68	51	29	400	690	1183	2302	1912	1560	82	583	
	1868-69	61	206	515	609	1093	2423	2256	1844	82	607	
Sultanpoor, {	1867-68	35	10	141	369	771	1291	1063	956	90	114	
	1868-69	45	91	253	433	975	1752	1480	1173	80	216	
Pertabgurh, {	1867-68	44	14	98	306	893	1311	1045	760	72	...	
	1868-69	53	36	252	431	1375	2094	1686	1321	78	313	
Baraich, {	1867-68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1868-69	7	...	...	48	142	190	150	119	79	88	
Total, {	1867-68	381	245	1513	2867	9082	13707	11228	8871	79	2069	
	1868-69	483	685	2501	3,967	11108	18267	15313	12910	79	3977	

52 I have endeavoured to convey as clear an idea as possible of what is taught in the several classes of schools already described. The following extract from the Senior Inspector's report states accurately what is attempted in village schools.

"It may be asked, after establishing so many schools and collecting so many scholars, what do you teach? Have the boys learned anything useful? what is it proposed to teach them in future? The scheme of studies for village schools provides for four classes. If the Urdú and Nágrí alphabets are intricate they have this advantage, namely that the same character is used both for printing and writing. As soon therefore as a boy begins to read he begins to write. After learning the names of the first half dozen letters he is set to work to copy them over and over again until he can write them neatly. And so on throughout the whole course, there is the standing direction, every letter, word, and sentence read is to be copied over and over again until the boy can write it neatly.

"In the fourth class the boys read the primer, but as they also write out the whole, the work is thoroughly done. Every boy who has got beyond the fourth class can read easy sentences readily and copy them neatly. In arithmetic he can work the simple rules.

Third class. Here the boys read easy narrative pieces and write the same to dictation. In arithmetic, they work the compound rules.

Second class. The boys of this class read descriptive and scientific pieces of average difficulty. The style of their text-books is similar to that found in Urdú or Hindí newspapers. Besides writing to dictation from the reading book they are taught to write letters, petitions &c. In arithmetic they learn fractions.

First class. Here the boys have the history of India, Urdú grammar and composition, geography, miscellaneous exercises in arithmetic, with mensuration of surfaces and land surveying.

"No boy is promoted until he has thoroughly mastered the subjects prescribed for his class. Promotions are made by the Deputy Inspector and checked by myself.

"There is a large proportion of boys in the fourth class; indeed, upwards of half of the boys in the village schools of this circle have got no farther. But if it is borne in mind that the oldest village school has been at work only two years and a half, and many schools are not six months old, the result will be considered as good as was to be expected. At all events the people themselves are highly pleased with the progress their children have made."

53. Considerable progress has been made this year in erecting buildings for village schools. It was found that the plans described in para. 51 of my last report were defective; the estimates were so low that nobody would undertake to build, and the anxiety to make the money at our disposal supply as many buildings as possible induced an attempt to build too slight. Mr. Brockman, Executive Engineer Lucknow, very

kindly revised the original plans, and after carefully considering how the necessary space could be furnished at the least cost consistent with a fair amount of durability, a new set of plans were adopted with estimates amounting to Rs. 915, Rs. 458, and Rs. 372, respectively. The first class plan consists of two long rooms 40 feet by 10 feet with 6 feet verandahs: the others have only one room with a similar verandah. The walls are of sunburnt bricks protected with two feet of masonry work on the top: the roof is of large square pukka bricks laid on rafters, and covered with six inches of mud. To avoid the danger of white ants as little wood as possible is used. The long room is open to the verandah, the roof being supported on masonry pillars with arches instead of doors; a raised platform (chabutra) is provided in front of the verandah, the whole being surrounded by a low wall. From the following statement it will be observed that 63 schools were completed in the year, and 53 more were in progress at its close, the total expenditure being Rs. 29,495. The department is indebted to district officers for much that has been done.

DISTRICT.	Number of schools.		Estimated cost.	Amount expended up to 31st March 1899.	Schools erected under the direction of		REMARKS.
	Completed in the year.	In progress.			District Officers	The Deputy Inspector.	
Lucknow	6	1	Rs. 2604	Rs. 850	3	4	
Barabunkee	10	2	3668	4000	8	4	
Oonao	10	13	7480	5623	23	...	
Seetapoor	3	4	871	744	1	6	
Hurdui	4	7	4338	4905	...	11	
Kherree	4	...	599	599	4	...	
Fyzabad	2	2	1660	1936	...	4	
Roy Bareilly	6	7	4588	2981	3	10	
Sultanpoor	8	...	3192	3308	8	...	
Pertabgurh	9	17	8350	4537	26	...	Total 30 schools, 4 not begun.
Baraich	1	...	12	12	...	1	
TOTAL ...	63	53	37662	29495	76	40	

54. The 483 village schools existing at the close of the year were under the charge of 483 masters, assisted by 113 assistant masters, monitors and pupil teachers. The note in the margin shews the salaries of the former, the average being Rs. 7-3 per mensem. In addition to their pay some of the more popular teachers make one or two rupees per mensem from fees.

I do not consider the average salary high enough, and hope it may be practicable to pay more liberally when the present heavy expenditure

on buildings is over. With few exceptions the masters above referred to have been trained in the Normal School, Lucknow, and as a rule they have given satisfaction.

55. In para 52 of my last report I mentioned having commenced to issue an Urdú monthly magazine for the benefit of vernacular teachers. The paper has been continued during the year, and is appreciated by many of those for whom it is intended. I have found the advanced pupils in some of the schools acquainted with the subject of recent articles in the "Akhbar," and have heard that it is often borrowed by the *literati* of the neighbourhood.

Recently the Chief Commissioner has sanctioned a proposal for establishing a vernacular library in each district under the charge of the Deputy Inspector, who will circulate books to teachers under his charge. When the cess is fully levied and teachers have been supplied to each district, candidates may be kept two years in the Normal School instead of one, and it may be hoped that careful training in the first instance, with the help of the "Akhbar" and the district library afterwards, will make our village teachers really efficient agents for spreading enlightenment through the province.

56. So far, the officers of this department have had little reason to complain of apathy on the part of the people. In most cases the schools are welcomed, and the attendance shows they are appreciated. Frequent applications are made by zamindárs for schools to be opened in their villages, and generally they prove their earnestness in the matter by offering to provide houses for the temporary accommodation of the masters and pupils. At Suffceepoor in Oonao the zamindárs of three villages visited my camp and made applications for schools on the terms mentioned above, and a fourth followed me fourteen miles next day to make a request on behalf of his village. Similarly at Shahabad some ten or twelve of the more respectable people of Udharmpoor, a village six miles off, came to beg that a school recently closed might be re-opened, declaring that the opposition which had led to the teacher being removed was raised by a few disreputable people to annoy the rest of the residents. Still the schools do not *all* prosper : in some the teachers are to blame and the remedy is easy ; but in others nothing will induce the people to send their children. One or two schools of this kind in Sultanpore gave the Inspector much trouble, the teachers were repeatedly changed, and the school removed from one part of the village to another to gratify the wishes of the people, but still no improvement took place. Similarly three villages, Sambasi, Suri Gandouli and Jabraoli in Lucknow district have been most intractable : at Jabraoli three good teachers have failed to get over 20 scholars : the Deputy Inspector and Inspector have again and again expostulated with the inhabitants : the Deputy Commissioner has twice written to the lumbarárs, and the tahsildár has tried his best to make the villagers understand the advantages offered by the school : all have failed, and the Deputy Inspector in despair urges that it is folly to leave the education of children optional to such fathers. Such cases are exceptional and ought not to cause surprise. English gentlemen some-

times argue education is not for poor people, and we cannot wonder that chumar and merao cultivators should occasionally hold the same opinion. The following passage from the report of the Deputy Commissioner Lucknow lays down the proper course in regard to villages such as those mentioned above.

" It sometimes happens that a large village sends but few scholars. Low caste zamindárs, *e. g.*, moraos, are unable to see the advantage of education and unwilling to lose the services of their children, who are employed in the fields from an early age. This is not peculiar to India, and patience is required in such cases. I would not close a school hastily in a village of this description, nor despair of gradually attracting a larger attendance. The inhabitants contribute largely to the cess, and it would be unfair to them to deprive them even of the opportunity of securing the educational advantages for which they pay, until it is clear they will not avail themselves of them. I make this remark, as it is the tendency of the department to relinquish at once unpromising localities solely with a view to securing a larger attendance elsewhere."

57. The following extract from the Senior Inspector's report regarding the class of boys attending village schools is interesting.

" An attempt has been made to show that in no part of India has education reached the lower strata of society, that only the upper and middle classes have shown any desire for learning, and that the lower would refuse it even if brought to their doors. It must be remembered, however, that the expressions, 'upper and lower' have different meanings to natives from what they have to Europeans. In Europe high and low almost correspond with rich and poor. The man who can command many of the conveniences of life ranks before the man in want. Not so in India. The well-to-do koormee land-owner is *ních qaum*, a 'low fellow': the brahmin with hardly a morsel to eat or a rag to wear is *maharáj*, a noble. Taking the Indian standard we have but partially reached the lower classes as yet. Representatives of all castes are to be found in our schools, but I am convinced that the ratio of low caste scholars to high caste scholars is very much smaller than the ratio of low caste inhabitants to high caste inhabitants. Next year, when the results of the census are available, I will give the precise proportion. But taking the European standard, the lower, that is poorer classes have undoubtedly been reached. A large proportion of the village school pupils, far from being the sons of wealthy mahájuns or farmers, are the sons of labourers or of cottars who cultivate their fields with their own hands, not by 'mazdúrs.' That in fact is one of our great difficulties. Parents are constantly obliged to keep their boys at home to assist them. During harvest the daily average attendance falls, 10 or 12 per cent, and the dryness of the past season caused the withdrawal of many boys to assist in irrigating the fields, where the parents would gladly have sent them to school if they could have afforded it.

" It has also been supposed that Rajpoots are averse to schools. This is only partially the case. Some Rajpoot tribes, as the Rajkoomars and Balí Sultans are, it is true, indifferent if not hostile to our schools,

But Bachgotis and Baia send their children to schools readily. Schools established in Baia villages always thrive, in fact I have found the Baia as keen to learn as Kyaths."

The closing part of the extract made above is confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner of Sultanpore (Dr. Young), who reports that the zamindars of Kutawun, who are Bachgoti Rajpoots, appear to take unusual interest in the school there, and the lumberdar, Bisashur Singh, supplies excellent accommodation for the school in his own house.

Government Female Schools.

58. There are 31 schools with 653 pupils at the close of the year against 24 schools and 436 pupils at the close of 1867-68. The following note shows in what districts the schools are situated :—

DISTRICTS.	Schools.	Pupils.	REMARKS.
Lucknow (city)	7	152	
Do. (district)	5	115	
Fyzabad „	2	55	
Sultanpore „	6	122	
Barabunkee „	4	39	
Roy Bareilly „	*1	...	*No return received: school closed during the year.
Hurdui „	†6	127	†Out of these 1 school closed during the year, no returns received.
Seotapoor „	2	43	
TOTAL	33	653	

59. (1.) Five of the Lucknow city schools with 113 pupils are attended by Mahomedans only, and are under the charge of the head mistress of the Normal School who examines them weekly. She reports that pupils of the first class in these schools can read fairly, are learning the geography and history of India, and Urdú grammar. Some girls can write easy passages from dictation and can do addition. The teachers, who are Mahomedan women, attend the Normal School two hours daily.

(2.) The Deputy Inspector of Lucknow has seven schools with 154 pupils in his charge, two are in the city of Lucknow and the rest in other towns of the district, four are attended by Hindoos and four by Mahomedans. Of 88 Hindoo girls only 14 are Sudras, and the Deputy Inspector says the pupils are not from "the inferior classes." Two schools have female teachers, the others are taught by old men. Instruction is given in reading, writing and needle-work, the last being the most popular. The Mahomedan pupils are getting on satisfactorily with their lessons; out of 66 girls who attend, 16 read Háqaiqúl Maujúdát, and can copy their lessons. The Hindoo schools are less satisfactory, the teachers having apparently little control over their pupils. The want of good useful easy books is felt to be a great obstacle.

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(3). Six schools in Hardui district have been opened during the year and are attended by Hindoos only. The children have not made much progress, but are working away at the Nagri Primer. The Deputy Commissioner reports having visited the girls' school at Mujia, where he found some 20 girls, principally of the Thakur and Brahmin castes: they had recently commenced, but some of the girls could read the Nagri Primer pretty fairly. The same officer adds "I find as a rule the people are anxious that the district officer should visit the female schools. At Mujhia, the Thakurs of the place appeared greatly pleased at my wife and myself going to visit the school."

(4.) The two schools in Seetapoor district are both new. The teachers are Brahmin women, and the pupils are principally of the same caste. I examined the children in the cold weather: they had then only recently commenced the primer and were learning to write the alphabet.

(5.) The Deputy Commissioner Kherce mentions a girls' school established through the influence of Gourí Sahai, the tahsildár of Mohumdi. It had 12 pupils when the Deputy Commissioner visited it: the teacher is a Kaithin. This school has not yet come under the cognizance of the education department, and is not included in the statistics accompanying this report.

60. The following remarks on girls' schools in Fyzabad and Sultanpoor are from Mr. Thomson's report.

(1.) "The schools in Fyzabad and Sultanpoor have been at work during the year, and from past experience I am led to conclude that with proper machinery female schools might soon be as efficient and popular as boys' schools. But where there is no regular and systematic inspection there can be but little progress. Mrs. Reuther has been so kind as twice to examine the Fyzabad schools. I annex the report of her last visit. These examinations are very valuable, inasmuch as they let us know the exact state of the schools at the time. But far more is required. It is not enough to know that there are such and such promising circumstances, and such and such defects. We require some one with leisure to correct the defects and to encourage the mistresses to diligence and perseverance. Had the teachers of the boys' schools been untrained and left to themselves as the teachers of girls' schools are, the education of the boys would have been no further advanced than that of girls is.

(2.) "It is sometimes said. 'The people have no desire for female education themselves, and therefore money ought not to be spent upon it.' But I never could understand why this argument was applied to female schools rather than to any other improvement. Did the people show any desire for railways before they were established? Yet native railway passengers are plentiful enough now. They showed very little desire for boys' schools seven years ago, yet there are now in Oudh thirty-thousand school boys. It is impossible for people to have a strong wish for that regarding which they are utterly ignorant. But when schools

are established it will be a new thing if the people do not understand the benefits to be derived from female education, and take advantage of it."

61. I append Mrs. Reuther's report alluded to above, as I wish to shew clearly that more efficient supervision is absolutely essential to progress.

" I was sorry to find Umda Begum's school, which was getting on so nicely last year, greatly fallen off in numbers and in efficiency, and altogether rather in a disorderly condition. A few of the girls only seemed to be provided with books, and these few were much torn and soiled. The little girls had learnt the alphabet by heart, but did not know the letters, the teacher excusing herself by saying that she had no more primers to teach from. Most of the girls we saw last year seem to have left the school, and the new comers have made little progress as yet. Several girls read the *Daira-i-Ilm* tolerably well. Out of five girls who were examined in the first and second chapters of the *Haqaiqul-Maujudât*, three acquitted themselves very well, as far as the mere reading goes, but they could not explain the meaning of difficult words, such as *Ashiya*, *Khilqat*, *Makhluq*, &c., and of course understood only half of what they were reading. The writing too is much neglected. Only three prizes were given, and the pupils were told that the rest would be reserved for the next examination, which we hoped would turn out more creditable. The other school we found in much better condition. *Bismillah* Begum has evidently profited by the advice and admonition given her on a former occasion. Among her pupils are nearly as many women as girls. A mother with her two little girls came up to be examined. They had attended school only for a little more than a month, and all three could shew and repeat the alphabet forwards and backwards without a single mistake. Some eight or nine others, girls and grown up women, who have been at school but a few weeks, knew their letters pretty well. Several read lessons in the *Daira-i-Ilm* very nicely. But it is a pity that the whole class is not kept at the same lesson; some have gone on to the 35th and 40th lesson, the others having scarcely reached the 20th. It is the same with those who read the *Haqaiq-ul-Maujudât*, one has read three chapters, one two, and one only the first. The meaning of the words is not taught in this school either. One of the pupils, the wife of a writer, is an intelligent young woman, and decidedly the best in the school. She both reads and writes nicely, and is very regular in her attendance. The first prize was given to her, the second to an elderly, very respectable looking woman, who read off fluently any passages pointed out to her in the *Daira-i-Ilm* and the *Haqaiq-ul-Maujudât*, though she could not tell the meaning of difficult words. Prizes were given to several other pupils chiefly for regular attendance, and more as an encouragement to persevere, than as a reward."

62. The Deputy Commissioner of Sultanpoor, after mentioning that the departmental officers are not satisfied with the progress made in the six schools in his district adds " *but it is a great thing to have*

made a beginning. The villages in which girls' schools have been introduced are chiefly inhabited by Khanzadas, and the Mussulman pupils predominate, but there is no great objection to female education among Hindoos, and in Katawan I found a girls' school taught by a mistress, and her pupils were five Rajpoots and nine Brahmin girls."

63. In July 1867, the Government of India sanctioned Rs. 380* per mensem for female schools in Oudh :
 the sanction was for one year. In September last I reported what had been done, and submitted proposals for improving and extending the work. The proposals included—

* For a Normal School,	...	Rs.	120
" 6 Town Schools @ 25,	...	"	150
" 11 Lower " @ 10,	..	"	110

1st. The extension of the present Normal School and establishment of a second (for Hindoo women), the whole to cost Rs. 244 per mensem.

2nd. Sixteen superior schools at Rs. 25 per mensem, and twenty-four inferior schools at Rs. 10 per mensem, aggregating Rs. 640 per mensem.

3rd. A European inspectress with office establishment &c., costing altogether Rs. 345.

The Government of India was pleased to declare that the report was "very satisfactory" and afforded "good promise for the future," but hesitated to sanction an increase of expenditure because in measures for promoting female education, "not only native initiation but also native co-operation" was considered necessary, and the report submitted did not shew that such initiation and co-operation were forthcoming.

64. The orders of Government were not final, and I respectfully hope at least a part of the scheme may eventually be sanctioned. It is true that no very influential native gentlemen have put themselves forward in the matter. I fear the higher classes are as a rule indifferent to *all* reforms which interfere with the existing order of things, but there is no outcry against what has been done, and the fact that 653 girls attend the schools already open, shews that at least among some classes there is no insuperable objection to girls' schools. It is above all things necessary that whatever schools are opened should be most carefully watched. If from a fear of insisting on inspection they degenerate into mere shams, or if from want of means of exercising vigilant supervision disreputable persons are admitted as pupils, lasting evil must ensue. In *villages*, Deputy Inspectors and other officers are usually permitted to examine, and they may be made as responsible for the proper expenditure of money in girls' schools as in those for boys, but for the Normal School in Lucknow and for ordinary schools in cities and towns a European lady is required, who should know personally every teacher and pupil, and have free access to their homes, who would be able to contradict slander with an authority which even the most fastidious objector must admit. It may be that one inspectress could thus thoroughly supervise very few schools, but a good beginning would be

made; and when the gigantic evils which are certain to arise from educating one sex, and leaving the others in blank ignorance are considered, the importance of making a fair attempt to introduce a more natural system cannot be undervalued.

Jail Schools.

65. A class of 14 prisoners has been formed in Sultanpoor jail during the year. The number of pupils in the Lucknow jail has however, decreased from 104 last year to 76 at the end of this, so that the total number of prisoners under instruction is now only 90 against 104, last year. The pupils are under instruction only three hours each day, but the more advanced have reached class II of the vernacular town school course.

Male Normal School, Lucknow.

66. The following statement shows the number of pupils and cost of this institution for 1867-8, and 1868-9 :—

YEAR	Average No. of pupils on rolls.	Average daily attendance	Cost to imperial Government.	Cost to cess.	Total Cost	Cost per Pupil.					
						Total Cost.			Cost to Government.		
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1867-68	105	160	4524	13,400	17,924	91	15	8	23	3	2
1868-69	206	189	5899	13,254	19,153	92	15	7	28	10	2

67. There are three standards of examination for vernacular teachers in Oudh, lower, middle, and higher. The Normal School prepares candidates for the three examinations, and the examinations are conducted there, principally by means of written papers, but partly by oral tests.

The lower examination took place in September last : 125 men appeared and all passed, 19 in the first and the rest in the second division. The percentage of marks gained is shewn below :—

SUBJECT.	PERCENTAGE.	SUBJECT.	PERCENTAGE.
First Language. ...	81	Second Language, ...	60
Grammar, ...	59	Composition, ...	59
Geography, ...	68	Indian History, ...	46
Natural Philosophy, ...	50	Mensuration, ...	46
Arithmetic, ...	65	School Management, ...	46

These men were sent out as village teachers on salaries varying from Rs. 6 to Rs. 10 per mensem, the average being Rs. 7-5-0.

The middle examination was held in December. There were 27 candidates, of whom 17 were students in the Normal School, and 10 teachers from schools in Oudh. The former all passed successfully, 10

in the first grade and 7 in the second. The percentage of marks gained was as follows:—

SUBJECT.	PERCENTAGE.	SUBJECT.	PERCENTAGE.
First Language, ...	69	Second Language, ...	56
Arithmetic, ...	74	Mensuration, ...	90
Algebra, ...	67	Euclid, ...	69
Geography, ...	78	Political Economy, ...	72
Training system, ...	69	Essay writing, ...	45

The successful students were sent out as teachers in town schools on salaries averaging Rs. 17 per mensem.

Of the ten teachers who came up for the examination only two passed, one in the second and one in the third grade.

No class has yet been formed in the Normal School for the higher standard, but four teachers offered themselves

- The subjects prescribed are,—
- I. The Urdú or Nagrí Language.
 - II. Persian or Hindee Do.
 - III. Arabic or Sanscrit (Elements)
 - IV. Algebra.
 - V. Geometry.
 - VI. Trigonometry.

for examination. In this examination teachers are allowed to take up one or more subjects at a time.* One of the teachers passed in all but trigonometry,

another in all but geometry and trigonometry: the third passed in four and the fourth in two subjects.

The examinations held reflect much credit on the teachers of the Normal School, and especially on the head master, Babú Ram Chundra Sen.

68. The Normal School is held in a hired house in a crowded part of the city and immediately behind a large bazar. There were 205 pupils at the close of the year, of whom 133 live on the premises. The head master reports that 6 per cent of the students are daily absent from sickness, and complains that there is no provision for medical attendance. It will sooner or later be necessary to build a suitable school, with students' barracks, away from the city. Rs. 100 per mensem are now paid for rent, and the locality is certainly open to great objections.

Female Normal School.

69. The circumstances under which this institution was established are related in para. 62 of my last report. At the close of the year there were twenty-two pupils, of whom ten received stipends of Rs. 4 per mensem each, six were teachers in Government schools, and three in Mission schools. The institution has been visited on several occasions during the year by European ladies, who expressed satisfaction with what they saw. I examined the pupils from behind a purdah at the close of the year and found the first class, consisting of nine women, could read *Hafiq-ul-Maujúdát*, a somewhat difficult lesson book, very fairly, six

had not more than one mistake in a passage written from dictation, eight were correct in a compound long division sum, and the class generally answered questions on the geography of Asia and Europe correctly, and had read easy works on grammar and Indian history. The "work," including knitting, sewing, and a little crochet, is considered fair.

70. None of the pupils of the Female Normal School have yet been sent out as teachers. It is hoped some will be ready by next December. I have done my best to watch over this institution and make it useful, but I confess, I write with much diffidence regarding it, as I am unable to see the pupils, and can form but an imperfect idea of their qualifications as future teachers.

Private schools under Government inspection.

71. The prescribed statement is as follows :—

Description of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on rolls at the close of the year.	Average number of pupils on rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance during the year.	Grants-in-aid sanctioned by Government.	Expenditure from all other sources.	Remarks.
Colleges, ...	1	24	16	14	Rs. * 5,756	Rs. 6,005	* Includes Rs. 1,451 on account of scholarships.
Higher Class Schools,	2	818	768	649	† 22,571	17,760	† Do. Rs. 446 do do.
Middle " "	24	2,231	2,105	1,634	‡ 15,594	17,190	‡ Includes Rs. 40, on account of scholarships, and excludes Rs. 3,248, on account of building grants.
Lower " "	35	1,471	1,395	1,132	§ 3,773	6,269	§ Excludes Rs. 2,835, on account of building grants.
Female Schools, ...	10	808	293	225	4,592	6,198	
Total, ...	72	4,852	4,572	3,654	52,286	53,422	

The percentage of attendance is very nearly 80 per cent of the number on the rolls. The principle of classifying higher and middle schools described in para. 22 has been adopted.

72. The increase or decrease as compared with 1867-68 is as follows :—

Year.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on rolls at the close of the year.	Average number of pupils on rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance during the year.	Grants-in-aid sanctioned by Government.	Expenditure from all other sources.	Remarks.
1867-68 ...	73	4,404	4,275	3,143	Rs. 47,816	Rs. 49,479	
1868-69 ...	72	4,852	4,572	3,6	52,286	53,422	
Increase	decrease. 1	448	297	511	4,470	3,943	

73. A list of grants-in-aid paid during the year is given below. At the beginning of the year there were 59 institutions on the list: two have been removed and nine added during the year, leaving 66 schools

at the charge of the Government vernacular schools, to which grants in aid of the salaries of English teachers have been sanctioned, and five are other schools to which superior teachers have been added at the charge of subscriptions and Government grants.

	Names of Institutions.	Amount sanctioned up to 31st March 1868.			Amount drawn during 1868-69.			Remarks.
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
1	Canning College, Lucknow, ...	25000	0	0	25000	0	0	
2	Lucknow Christian girls' school, ...	1800	0	0	1800	0	0	
3	Wazeergunj Church Mission do., ...	1800	0	0	1800	0	0	
4	Victoria Church branch do., ...	780	0	0	780	0	0	
5	Ranee Kutra do., ...	590	15	6	590	15	6	
6	Nakhas ka-pul do., ...	590	15	6	590	15	6	
7	Rajah ka-bazar do., ...	816	0	0	713	8	0	
8	Ashrafabad do., ...							
9	Nawabgunge do., ...							
10	Yahayyagunge do., ...	278	0	0	278	0	0	
11	Golahgunge do., ...	279	0	0	279	0	0	
12	Hosseinabad Mission do., ...	2600	0	0	2600	0	0	
13	Saadutgunge Mission branch do., ...	300	0	0	300	0	0	
14	Sudder bazar do. do., ...	480	0	0	480	0	0	
15	Hussungunge do. do., ...	280	0	0	280	0	0	
16	Kashmeree mohulla do. do., ...	340	0	0	340	0	0	
17	Union zenana school, ...	804	0	0	804	0	0	
18	Ragged girls' do., ...	96	0	0	96	0	0	
19	Mahonah do., ...	480	0	0	488	0	0	
20	Neotonee do., ...	360	0	0	319	9	0	
21	Shunkerpoor do., ...	72	0	0	72	0	0	
22	Futtehpoor do., ...	480	0	0	480	0	0	
23	Zeidpoor do., ...	480	0	0	480	0	0	
24	Ramnugur do., ...	200	0	0	200	0	0	
25	Rodowlee do., ...	300	0	0	300	0	0	
26	Ajoodhia do., ...	660	0	0	553	12	0	
27	Dostpoor do., ...	240	0	0	240	0	0	
28	Bilgram do., ...	980	0	0	720	14	3	
29	Sandilah do., ...	780	0	0	780	0	0	
30	Mallawan do., ...	420	0	0	420	0	0	
31	Sandie do., ...	420	0	0	420	0	0	
32	Madhogunge do., ...	240	0	0	240	0	0	
33	Gopamow do., ...	240	0	0	240	0	0	
34	Ghousegunge do., ...	240	0	0	240	0	0	
35	Pihanee do., ...	168	0	0	168	15	7	
36	Palee do., ...	...	...	...	*10	0	0	* This amount was drawn for March only. School closed from 1st April 1868.
37	Bawan do., ...	81	13	8	45	0	0	
38	Bangurmow do., ...	480	0	0	279	12	0	This school remained Anglo-vernacular up to the close of July 1868, after which it was reduced to a vernacular town school and got a grant of 12-8-4 per mensem only.
39	Nawabgunge Alliabab do., ...	180	0	0	180	0	0	
40	Nasirgunge do., ...	144	0	0	144	0	0	
41	Bulrampoor do., ...	1560	0	0	1430	0	0	
42	Paraspoor do., ...	240	0	0	240	0	0	
43	Tarabgunge do., ...	144	0	0	128	0	0	
44	Roy Bareilly Am. Mission school, ...	942	15	6	942	15	6	
45	Do. do. girls' do., ...	120	0	0	120	0	0	
46	Khyrabad Am. Mission do., ...	600	0	0	600	0	0	
47	Mutchrehtta do., ...	504	0	0	504	0	0	
48	Hurgaon do., ...	252	0	0	234	0	0	
49	Lahurpoor do., ...	252	0	0	252	0	0	
50	Mahrajaugur do., ...	252	0	0	252	0	0	
51	Tambore do., ...	252	0	0	246	0	0	
52	Nimsar do., ...	252	0	0	211	6	0	
53	Kootubnugur do., ...	252	0	0	212	4	0	
54	Paintoypoor do., ...	252	0	0	252	0	0	
55	Secundrabad do., ...	228	0	0	228	0	0	
56	Dhowrehrah do., ...	114	0	0	111	11	10	
57	Mrs. Renther's girls' school Fyzabad	480	0	0	506	8	0	
58	Tandah school, ...	360	0	0	360	0	0	
59	Baraich Mission school, ...	...	...	...	†453	12	0	† Paid for January, February and March 1868, after which the school was converted into a sillah school.
60	Mahmoodabad school, ...	1050	0	0	787	8	0	
61	Ekounah do., ...	888	18	10	290	0	0	
62	Boundee do., ...	281	10	8	136	0	0	
Carried over ...		53,228	4	8	52,315	7	2	

Number.	Names of Institutions.	Amount sanctioned up to 31st March 1869.			Amount drawn during 1868-69.			Remarks.
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
	<i>Brought forward</i> ...	58,228	4	8	52,215	7	2	
63	Moradabad school, ...	81	13	8	47	14	0	
64	Budarka do., ...	81	13	8	45	0	0	
65	Monrawan do., ...	81	13	8	45	2	6	
66	Baragaon do., ...	130	0	0	102	14	2	
67	Deogaon do., ...	105	0	0	10	0	0	
68	Lucknow Evening School, ...	1200	0	0	1150	0	0	
	Total, ...	54908	13	8	58626	5	10	
	Building grant to Mullawan school, ...	1649	0	0	1649	0	0	
	Do. do. to Muchhrehta do., ...	1649	0	0	1649	0	0	
	Do. do. to Hurgaon do., ...	405	0	0	405	0	0	
	Do. do. to Lahurpoor do., ...	405	0	0	405	0	0	
	Do. do. to Mahrajnugur do., ...	405	0	0	405	0	0	
	Do. do. to Tumbore do., ...	405	0	0	405	0	0	
	Do. do. to Nimsar do., ...	405	0	0	405	0	0	
	Do. do. to Kootubnugur do., ...	405	0	0	405	0	0	
	Do. do. to Painteypoor do., ...	405	0	0	405	0	0	
	Total, ...	6138	0	0	6138	0	0	
	Total net amount sanctioned and drawn on account of grants-in-aid during the year 1868-69. }	61041	13	8	50759	5	10	

A. Private colleges and schools of the higher class.

74 The one college shewn in the statement at para 71 is the senior department of Canning College : the two higher class schools are the school department of this institution and Bulrampoor school, the former of which passed 16 candidates, and the latter one at the university entrance examination of December last.

75 *Canning College.* The following statement shews the number of pupils in the three branches of this institution at the close of the last two years.

DEPARTMENT.					March 1868.	March 1869.	Increase.
College department	...	...	...	...	16	24	8
School	Do.	...	...	...	450	468	18
Oriental	Do.	...	...	...	155	174	19
TOTAL					621	666	45

76. The following extracts from the principal's report will shew the general state of the institution.

" The aggregate number of pupils on the rolls of the three departments is now 666. Of these 492 read English, 457 Urdu, 45 Hindi, 67 Persian, 55 Sanskrit, and 61 Arabic. The percentage of attendance has improved as much as five per cent, being now 87 for the whole institution, and the fees collected continue to increase; 34 pupils are scholarshipholders, 13 are on the orphan fund, and 95 are free boys. The greater portion of the others pay eight annas or one rupee per month. As regards castes and religions, 25 are Christians, 399 Hindús, 241 Músulmans, and one Jain. 24 have talúkdárs for their guardians, 49 zamin-

dárs and others connected with land, 7 wasikadárs, 380 Government and private servants, 119 hakíms and professional men, nine artisans, and 37 pensioners."

"Of ten senior students who have left the college during the year, two have become Government translators on Rs. 100 a month, five have taken up teaching as a profession with salaries of from Rs. 60 to Rs. 100 per mensem, one has succeeded in getting a diploma as a pleader of the higher grade, one has become a clerk, and Khodadad Beg, one of the most promising students the college had, has been selected to proceed to England as a Government scholarshipholder for three years to prepare himself for the India Civil Service."

"The Arabic and Persian classes of the Oriental Department have been carried on as satisfactorily as usual. The Majtahid, who takes much interest in this department, kindly examined these classes, and I make the following extracts from his report. 'I found all the students very attentive to their studies. Besides the other sciences they also study Euclid and arithmetic. Sheikh Zamin Ali, in Moulví Ali Nakí's class has finished his course of Arabic studies. In Moulvi Fazl-úla's class ten scholars proved very clever and intelligent. Some of the students of Moulví Zahír-úd-dín's class read Persian works of a higher character, and Moulví Núr Karím's class contains some good and diligent boys. I have every hope that the students will continue to make good progress and the institution to flourish."

"The Sanskrit classes in this department have increased in numbers. Pandit Magan Lal's class continues to learn arithmetic, euclid, and geography after the European fashion, and passed a very fair examination."

"The English school has been increased by two additional classes. There are now thirteen English classes reading from the alphabet to the standard of the university matriculation examination. With one or two exceptions the whole of the teachers have very satisfactorily worked their respective classes up in the various subjects to the prescribed standard."

"The college proper has increased from 16 to 24 students and we have three classes reading for the higher examinations of the Calcutta University. A 'B.A.' class has been formed, and to increase the efficiency of this department a special master to teach mathematics has been added to the staff."

"With regard to the results of the December examinations in connection with the Calcutta University, I have to report most favourably. From the first class of the school department, 20 candidates were sent up for the entrance examination. Of these 16 passed, five being in the first division, ten in the second, and only one in the third. The five first class under graduates are Bishumber Nath, Ram Nath, Zaheeruddin, Eusuf-oazzuman and Brij Bahádúr. Seven of the successful candidates are Mussulmans."

"In my last report I had the pleasure of recording the affiliation of Canning College to the Calcutta University, and I am happy now to

to be able to add that the whole of the candidates sent up for the first arts examination in December last were successful. Three students went up; Pran Nath and Hanuman Proshad were placed in the second class and Shew Narayan in the third."

77. To the above remarks I may add that the institution is in excellent order, and the classes managed with much practical efficiency. It is however to be hoped that before long one or more preparatory schools may be opened to relieve the college of the lowest school classes. It is not the work of a college to teach little boys the alphabet; and as a larger outlay in the college department will be necessary as the highest classes are formed, the committee should endeavour gradually to relieve their funds from expenditure on account of elementary instruction. For the university classes professors are necessary who have made particular subjects their special study. One man cannot be expected as in the lower classes to teach half a dozen subjects, nor for many years to come, can *large* classes be expected: the expenditure therefore on the college must necessarily be great in comparison with the number of pupils. No amount of practical skill on the part of the principal and his assistants can altogether obviate this, and the committee must therefore be prepared to meet the increased expenditure. It may be difficult for native gentlemen to understand this, but it is very much to be hoped they will not starve higher education. For the honour examinations I am of opinion that a central university college, with men of eminent attainments as lecturers on the several subjects, would suffice for the whole of North-West India for years to come, and that it is rather a waste of labour to attempt to form honour classes in all existing colleges; but Canning college must have a staff thoroughly competent and sufficient to pass candidates for the B. A. degree creditably.

78. Máharajáh Sir Drigbijai Singh's school at Bulrampoor passed one candidate at the university entrance examination in December last, and is therefore on the principle alluded to in para. 22 entitled to be ranked as a school of the higher class. The institution is not altogether satisfactory; the inspector reports that "the number of pupils is 176, but the attendance is very irregular, and the frequent change of the head masters greatly interferes with the progress of the boys. During the year there have been two head masters, and at present there is none, the second master looking after the whole school." The Máharajah was absent a great part of the year, and probably this was the cause of the delay in filling up the vacancy. He has recently returned from Calcutta and has brought a head master with him; better arrangements for the future management of the school will be made shortly.

B.—Private schools of the middle class.

79. The comparative statement is as follows:—The two mission schools in Lucknow not having yet passed any candidates at the entrance examination, are this year entered as middle class schools. The increase from 22 to 24 schools is therefore not a real increase in institutions. Two new schools in Boundee and Akounah have been opened in the

year, but two of the old ones (Bangermow and Madhogung) have been reduced to vernacular schools.

Year.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils on rolls at the close of the year.	Average attendance during the year.
1867-68	22	1808	1273
1868-69	24	2231	1634
Increase.	2	423	361

80. Of the 24 schools of this class seven with 621 pupils belong to

Schools.	Pupils.	
	1867-68.	1868-69.
Hoseinabad, ..	146	106
Saadatgunj, ..	63	67
Sudder Bazaar, ..	99	117
Hussangunj, ..	79	53
Cashmeree Mohullah, ..	93	81
Roy Bareilly, ..	85	100
Khyrabad, ..	108	97
Total, ...	673	621

the American Mission. The first five on the list are in Lucknow and are under the charge of the Rev. J. H. Messmore, M. A., who reports as follows :—

“ The Saadatgunj, Cashmeree Mohullah and Hussangunj branch schools appear to be in a stable and prosperous condition. The aggregate of average

attendance is above that of the preceding year, whilst the increase of fees is more than 25 per cent above last year. These schools are still deficient in thorough general study of Urdú and Hindí, yet there has been improvement in this respect also, as a reference to the report of studies will shew.

“ The increased attention paid to these schools by the inhabitants of the mohullahs in which they are situated is a matter of much encouragement. I often find the parents and friends of the boys in the school room looking around among the classes, ardently interested in what is going on.

“ At our recent semi-annual distribution of prizes in each of these three schools, the head masters succeeded in filling their houses with spectators or visitors, among whom in one school were the three sons of Mustafa Ali Khan, brother of the ex-king of Oudh, and in the other schools several nawábs and mahájans favoured us with their presence.”

“ The plan of transferring pupils from these schools to the central school at Hoseinabad has been carried out during the year, and the first class from each of the branch schools has been transferred on scholarships of six months' standing.

“ The decreased numbers of the Hoseinabad school is a very serious source of regret. The staff of teachers is better than ever before, monthly scholarships on a very liberal scale are granted at each semi-annual examination, and yet the school seems to be unable to even retain its old scholars. There is an entrance class of five taught by myself, the first class (9 boys) is taught by a very superior teacher on Rs. 100 per mensem. The second class of 15 and the third of 16 boys are taught by men who

have been several years in the school. But there is no filling up from the primary classes, hence the comparative expense of educating each pupil is very great, and yet I cannot see how the number of classes can be reduced, and no one acquainted with the merits of the teachers will say that they are overpaid. With respect to the fees paid by this school I am not at all satisfied, and yet I see no possibility of immediate improvement. By return No. III you will perceive that almost nine-tenths of the pupils are found in cols. 9 and 10, that is in the serving and professional classes, which classes in Lucknow, especially the latter, are noted for their general helplessness and poverty."

81. The inspector reports of the Roy Bareilly mission school as follows :—

"This school has had between 90 and 100 pupils on the rolls during the year, with an average daily attendance of 84 per cent of the registered numbers. The Revd. P. T. Wilson himself takes part in the daily work of the school. When I visited it last I observed a tendency to form more classes than the masters were able comfortably to manage, and to push on the boys from one class to another too rapidly. But on the whole the school is well managed and would rank as a good Anglo-vernacular tahsili school were it directly under the department."

I examined this school carefully in February last, and advised Mr. Wilson not to attempt for the present to form a university entrance class, but to send the few pupils who had outstripped their class fellows to the mission school in Lucknow on small scholarships. Mr. Wilson has, I believe adopted this suggestion.

82. Khyrabad school is well attended : the amount of instruction imparted is not as satisfactory as it might be : the Urdú classes were particularly backward when I examined the school last cold season. It would be well if this as well as the Roy Bareilly school were made feeders to the Huseinabad school.

83. The Church Mission Schools* have now 427 pupils. A new building is being erected for the central school in Rájah ka Bazaar, a very favourable situation equally distant from Canning College and the American Mission School. It is hoped when this is ready the original intention of a central institution teaching up to the university entrance examination standard, fed by three branch schools, will be carried out. No pupils from these schools have yet been sent to the entrance examination : the difficulty appears to be to keep them long enough. Boys who can afford to remain long at school seem to prefer Canning College.

84. The four schools noted in the margin are supported by native gentlemen with Government aid.

Mahmudabad	125
Neotame	58
Alkumbh	67
Bhandi	80

At para 77 of my last report I remarked that the young Rájah of Mahmudabad, who had recently taken the management of his estate, had obtained a Government grant of Rs. 87-8 per

mensem to meet an equal amount contributed by himself, and established an Anglo-vernacular school at the town where he resides. The school has made a very good start: there were at the close of the year 125 pupils, of whom 113 were studying the vernacular, 34 English, and 12 Arabic. The teaching staff is shown in the margin. The Rájah takes an

English teacher at Rs. 60 per mensem.
 Arabic Do. at „ 50 per „
 Urdu „ at „ 15 per „
 Nagri Do. at „ 15 per „

intelligent interest in the institution and in his report expresses a hope that it will soon “ take a prominent place among schools of its class.”

85. The school at Neotnee is well attended and shews signs of healthy progress. Half the total expenditure is contributed by Mír Salamat Alí, a native of the place, and now a pleader of the High Court at Allahabad.

86. The two schools at Boundee and Akounah have been established by the Rájah of Kápúrthalah. At Boundee there are 80 names on the register and the average attendance is good: the school was only opened in November but promises well. The inspector reported unfavourably of Akounah, and considering the place unsuitable for an English school recommended its being closed. The Deputy Commissioner however who visited the school later was satisfied: in accordance with his wish a further trial of six months is allowed.

87. The eight schools noted in the margin are supported by grants-

Name.	District.	Number of pupils
Ajudhya	Fyzabad	131
Dostpoor		49
Zaidpoor	Barabunkee	60
Futtehpoor		96
Mallawan	Hurdul	156
Sandi		110
Muchchretta	Seetapoor	104
Mithonah	Lucknow	73

in-aid and general subscriptions paid by the native gentry of the several districts.

88. At Ajudhya the attendance has increased from 103 to 131, but there is much irregularity, which the inspector attributes to the

great number of melas and religious holidays held at the sacred city: the percentage for the year was only 69. The inspector reports that the progress in studies during the year has been satisfactory, and that Rajah Bishen Prokash who built the school takes much interest in it and has visited it several times.

89. Dostpoor school has 49 pupils who attend regularly and are making fair progress. The want of a proper house has been a great drawback.

90. Zaidpoor and Futtehpoor schools are very creditable. The attendance is good, both have comfortable new buildings, and the discipline and progress in studies is satisfactory.

91. Mallawan is a large and flourishing school. Two branches have been opened, as the hired house in which the school is held is over-crowded. The classes are very well taught.

92. At Sandi the vernacular classes are fairly successful, but English appears to be a mistake here, and it will possibly be necessary to expend the money elsewhere.

93. Muchchretta school has suffered much from want of a new building : this is at length being erected. The estimated cost is Rs. 3,298, of which Government contributes Rs. 1,649. The attendance is large.

94. Mahonah school has not been very successful, and the English teacher has recently been removed. The Deputy Commissioner reports "funds admitted of the employment of only an indifferent English teacher, and there is no question that the time of the boys would be better expended in acquiring a sound knowledge of the vernacular than in trying to learn bad English."

95. The last school of this class is the evening school at Lucknow. It closed the year with 80 pupils against 93 last year. This falling off is probably due to the less persevering growing weary of attending school after the labours of the day. The average attendance is as last year 62 per cent. The head master, referring to this, observes that nearly all the pupils are employed during the day, and often have family affairs to attend to in the evening, whilst some live a long way from the school and are occasionally kept away by bad weather. Considering all the circumstances the perseverance shown by the students is very creditable to them. The first and second classes, consisting of 25 and 18 pupils respectively, have taken up the university entrance course for 1870, and have made good progress : the third and fourth classes are also doing well, though less advanced. The pupils have already had evidence that the instruction they receive is valuable. One pupil was promoted by his employer from Rs. 50 to Rs. 150 per mensem : a second obtained employment in the Public Works Department at Rs. 65 per mensem, and a third in the Settlement Department at Rs. 50 per mensem. The Financial Commissioner, Colonel Barrow, was good enough to visit the school lately and has publicly expressed his satisfaction with the institution. Babú Ram Chandra Sen, head master of the Normal School, as president of the school committee, has continued to exert himself on behalf of the school.

96. In concluding this section I may add that at the very close of the year a promising Anglo-vernacular school has been opened at Bhinga in Baraich district. The proposal came originally from the Deputy Commissioner (Mr. Kavanagh), the Bhinga estate being in the Court of Wards, and the young Rájah, a student in Canning College, having expressed a wish that a school should be established, the Deputy Commissioner applied for a Government grant of Rs. 50 per mensem in aid of the school : the grant was sanctioned and the school opened, but the Rájah just then came into possession of his taluka, and has since expressed his wish to pay the whole expenses of the school and manage it himself. Of course no objection was made, and the school is now unconnected with this department. If it succeeds, and there is no reason why it should not, the Rájah will deserve great credit.

C.—Private Schools of the Lower Class.

97. There are 35 schools of this class with 1471 pupils against 33 schools and 1267 pupils at the close of 1867-68. Of the whole number 14 schools receive no Government aid. As last year they may be con-

veniently divided into (1) those supported and managed by private gentlemen ; and (2) those supported by general subscriptions and managed by district officers and committees.

The following statement shews the number of schools of the first group :—

Proprietors.	Number of schools.		Number of pupils.		Remarks.
	1867-68.	1868-69	1867-68.	1868-69.	
Máharajah Drigbijay } Singh, K. C. S. I., ... }	9	10	138	232	
Nawáb Nawazish Ali } Khan, Talúkdár, Baraich } District, ... }	2	2	62	*0	* No returns received.
Jemadar Bishun Nath, } Oonao District, ... }	1	1	36	43	
Mirza Abbas Beg, Talúk- } dár, Seetapoor District, }	0	1	0	50	

98. It will be observed the Máharajah of Bulrampoor has now 10 schools, and the number of pupils has increased considerably. More information regarding these institutions will be available when a Deputy Inspector is appointed for the Gondah district : being in remote villages out of the way of any Government schools it is but seldom European officers can visit them.

99. Nawáb Nawazish Ali Khan's two schools in Baraich district have not made satisfactory progress, the teachers appointed by the Nawáb were incompetent, and he has now consented to receive masters selected by this department.

100. Jemadar Bishun Nath's school at Shunkerpoor Serai in Oonao district is very creditable to him. The jemadar takes a personal interest in the teachers and pupils, and has promised to build a school house for them. The Deputy Inspector of Oonao deserves credit for encouraging the school. It is not every native gentleman who has a turn for managing schools, and few have any experience in such matters. Deputy Inspectors have been informed that in such cases their duty is not merely to find fault and advise a withdrawal of the grant-in-aid, but to offer every possible assistance in correcting mistakes. To find fault is extremely easy, but a zealous Deputy Inspector should look upon every school abandoned (unless some very special circumstances justify this extreme measure) as a reflection upon his own skill and tact, and to some degree a discredit to the department.

101. Mirza Abbas Beg, Talukdár of Seetapoor district has during the year opened a good vernacular school at Baragaon, a small town on his estate. The Mirza contributes Rs. 15 per mensem, and Government gives a grant of equal amount. As the Talukdár is frequently absent he has made over the executive management of the school to this depart-

ment, corresponding with me however occasionally on matters to which he wishes attention to be paid. At the close of the year there were 50 pupils in the school.

102. The statement in the margin refers to schools supported by general subscriptions. Of

Districts.	Number of schools.		Number of pupils.	
	1867-68	1868-69	1867-68	1868-69
Hurdui,	4	4	288	329
Kherce,	6	6	162	194
Sectapoor,	7	7	415	467
Gondah,	2	2	90	156
Fyzabad,		1		

* No returns received.

the Hurdui schools, those at Gopamow and Pihanee are in a very healthy condition: the latter has greatly improved during the year not only in attendance but in progress in study. Ghouse-gunge school is also doing well. The Deputy Inspector Múnshí Mool Chund and

his predecessor paid much attention to these schools, and a good deal of the improvement made is due to these officers. Madhogunj is a considerable mart, but the people have so far resisted all attempts to attract them to education. They are for the most part bunias and other shopkeepers

* Letter writing and the multiplication table.

who think all education beyond *chitthi* and *pahara**

superfluous. It may, they say, be right and proper for others to read books and learn arithmetic and geography, but such lore is not for them and theirs: consequently although there are 59 pupils on the rolls, all are in the two lowest classes. Directly a boy can write easy Nagri and knows the multiplication table he begins the great work of life in his father's shop. I do not propose to abandon the place altogether, but an ordinary village school will suffice till a more liberal spirit prevails.

103. The Kherce schools are improving slowly: they require more inspection. I hope a Deputy Inspector will be appointed this year.

104. The Sectapoor schools have been well and frequently inspected during the year by Babu Kheshub Chandra Deb, the Deputy Inspector. Some of the teachers have been changed, necessary furniture and apparatus have been sanctioned by the Deputy Commissioner, new school houses, which were most necessary, are nearly completed for five out of the seven schools, and generally a new impetus has been given to the whole of the schools.

105. Gondah has two schools at Paraspore and Oomree. The Inspector reports that the former school was re-organized at the beginning of the year and put under a trained head master from the Normal School, who "at once showed his superiority to the Maulavis, who had preceded him. The numbers have risen from 47 to 102, and the average attendance from 64 to 86 per cent." The second school was removed from Turubgunj to Oomree, and has now 54 pupils. A school house is to be built after the rains.

106. Deogaon School in Fyzabad district, was opened in February and has sent no returns for the year. Rájah Azim Ali Khan, talúkdar, pays half the expense of the school and seems really interested in its success.

Private Female Schools.

107. The statement below shows a slight falling off in the number of pupils.

Names.	Number of pupils.		Remarks.
	1867-68	1868-69	
Lucknow girls' school (Christian)...	87	32	Five schools. Opened in June 1867.
Church Mission school Lucknow (native)	83	91	
Do. do. Fyzabad	40	55	
American Mission schools Lucknow	136	100	
Do. do. Roy Baroilly	17	30	
	313	308	

108. The girls' school Lucknow, for the children of Europeans and Eurasians, has not been very successful during the year. About the close of the preceding year a change of teachers was made, and this was followed by the withdrawal of most of the pupils, some from causes which had no connection with the management of the school, others from a determination on the part of the committee to insist on stricter discipline. Subsequently the attendance began to recover, and by the close of the year, there were thirty-two pupils, of whom eleven were boarders.

During the past three or four years girls' schools have been established in several stations in the north of India, and there is not now therefore the same demand as formerly on behalf of children from out stations. At the same time there are no doubt numbers of poor children scattered over the smaller stations of Oudh and the North Western Provinces, whose parents really cannot afford to pay the fees at a boarding school, and who are therefore growing up without any school education at all. There is a probability of the Lucknow girls' school receiving a small endowment from the Martiniere funds, and of its becoming a department of that institution: when this arrangement is completed it is hoped a few foundation pupils may be admitted, and so the want now felt be to some small extent met.

109. The following report by the lady in charge of the Church Mission zenana schools, is given in full.

"We have at present four female schools in connection with the Church Missionary Society, viz. at the Rajah ka Bazar, at Golagunj, Nukhas, and Asharfabad. Of these four schools that at the Rajah ka Bazar is in the most flourishing condition, having at present on the rolls twenty, with an average attendance of fifteen. Some of these girls are very attentive to their studies and anxious to improve, while others of course are inattentive and idle, making little progress. In these schools, reading, writing and arithmetic, are taught, besides which the elder girls get lessons in geography, history, and general knowledge, as taught in the

Hakaikul-Maujudat. The teacher in this school, a begum of good family, is further qualifying herself for her post by daily attendance at the Normal School.

“ The Golagunj school has on the rolls nineteen, with an average attendance of fourteen. Many of the pupils here are grown-up women, who are very anxious to learn but are by no means clever. Here the elder pupils are learning reading, writing, arithmetic, and geography, the little ones reading, and spelling, and write figures on the black-board. The teacher of this school, Mahomdee Khanum, also attends the Normal School in the afternoon. ”

“ Six children from Nakhas school are at present ill of small pox, and one very promising child died a short time ago of the same dire complaint, so that the present average attendance here is only about eight. Some of the elder girls read well, but the teacher, Hurmuzi Begum, although an aristocratic and withal a spirited old begum, is not a very competent teacher, and there is a great want of discipline in the school. Needle-work is taught here as in all the schools by the múnshí's wife. Many of the girls, just as they begin to shew some promise of improvement, are withdrawn from the schools by their parents for marriage and other causes.

“ Asharfabad school was only opened on the 15th of January last. It begun with an attendance of ten girls, which has since increased to sixteen. Some two or three girls here can read a little, but most are only learning their *alif-be*. As yet they have not been supplied with writing boards, but this month we hope to give them all necessary materials for beginning writing, and arithmetic. The teacher, Peyarè Sahibah, is a very energetic old lady, but she understands very little of teaching: she also attends the Normal School. Scripture lessons are given in all the schools. ”

110. Mr. Messmore speaks of the American Mission school as follows:—

“ The ragged school in Hoseinabad is filled with bright Mahomedan girls, many of whom read well in the U'rdú Testament. The numbers of this school might easily be doubled, were the means available for furnishing the pice a day for the girls.

“ The condition of the zenana school and the progress of the girls, have not been very encouraging. We have endeavoured to be more strict with the teachers, and tried to exact from them something like a faithful performance of their duties, but they have shown themselves so unworthy that our hopes of success through such agents are somewhat lessened. We have also learned that the girls are completely under the influence of their teachers, and the dismissal of a teacher from school is invariably followed by the withdrawal of all those collected through her influence. This will explain the great irregularity in numbers on the rolls and in daily attendance indicated by the quarterly reports for the year. ”

111. The following extract from the Inspector's report describes the Church Mission zenana schools at Fyzabad and the American Mission school at Roy Bareilly.

" Mrs. Reuther has two girls' schools in Fyzabad, for which she receives aid from Government. These contain thirty-three and twenty-two pupils respectively with an average daily attendance of seventy-five per cent of the registered number. They are attended by girls of the most respectable families in the town, and of course are not open to my inspection. They have been visited by several ladies of the station during the year, all of whom have expressed themselves greatly pleased with the progress made. The order and politeness of the girls, the facility with which they read and explained, and their skill in needle-work, struck all their English visitors most favourably.

" Mrs. Wilson's school at Roy Bareilly contains thirty girls with a very good average attendance. Mrs. Wilson says, the school, though improved in numbers, has made little advancement in other respects owing to scholars being withdrawn from school by the time they begin to read pretty nicely. This school *per se* is not of great importance, but it is thought that it may help to wear away prejudice and accustom the people of Roy Bareilly to the idea of female education."

112. The following statement shows how the schools mentioned in Sections IV and V are divided among the twelve districts of the province. The districts are arranged with reference to the number of pupils contributed by each.

Districts.	Number of schools.				Pupils at			
	Government.	Private.		Total.	Government schools.	Private schools.		Total.
		Missionary.	Others.			Missionary.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Lucknow,	68	16	6	90	3201	1042	903	5146
Hurdui,	74	...	7	81	3171	...	595	3766
Oonao,	72	...	1	73	3520	..	43	3563
Roy Bareilly,	66	2	...	68	2917	130	...	3047
Fyzabad,	54	1	3	58	2462	55	180	2697
Barabunkee,	62	...	2	64	2514	...	156	2370
Seetapoor,	41	1	10	52	1810	97	746	2653
Portabgurh,	57	...	...	57	2504	...	...	2504
Sultanpoor,	56	...	...	56	2352	..	...	2352
Gondah,	7	...	13	20	657	..	564	1221
Kheree,	4	...	6	10	375	.	194	569
Baraich,	9	...	4	13	348	...	147	495
Total, ...	570	20	52	642	25831	1324	3528	30683

113. With reference to the educational wants of certain towns in the Lucknow district, the following extract from the Deputy Commissioner's report is interesting. I fear there would be great objection to relax the grant-in-aid rules as the Deputy Commissioner suggests. The fact is the grant-in-aid system, excellent though it be where education is appreciated and the people are in tolerably easy circumstances, fails utterly where either of these conditions is wanting. It is the old difficulty which has been experienced in England and elsewhere : those who are to some extent instructed and wish to teach their children can get help to do it, provided they can pay half the cost : the degraded, who don't want the children taught, and the wretchedly poor who cannot pay, are left by the grant-in-aid system just where it finds them. Mr. Quinton says, "The support of town schools in this district is a serious question. The bulk of the residents of most of the larger towns derived their incomes directly or indirectly from the native government. They have consequently been impoverished by annexation, and are quite unable to contribute the required amount for the support of a town school. On the other hand they are Mahomedans and fairly educated, so that the quality of the instruction given in the cess schools does not commend itself to them. They are not satisfied with Hindí and Urdú but want Persian and Arabic. Their children are either kept at home and taught to read Persian by a moulvie who can teach them little else or are not taught at all.

"I should recommend that for good reasons to be assigned, a relaxation of the grant-in-aid rules might be made in the case of towns so circumstanced, and that the quota to be subscribed locally to the support of the school be fixed with reference to the poverty or wealth of the inhabitants."

VI. Scholarships.

114. In March 1866 the imperial government sanctioned Rs. 390 per mensem for scholarships. This money is allotted after the annual examinations in stipends varying from Rs. 4 to Rs. 6 per mensem to pupils who stand highest in the list. The objects are (1) to encourage the most promising pupils in the zillah and other superior schools to continue their studies till they pass the university entrance examination, and (2) to enable the best pupils of inferior schools to remove to a superior institution : a large proportion of the whole sum is absorbed by boys who have been removed from one school to another.

115. No budget provision has yet been made for scholarships to pupils who have passed the entrance examination and wish to continue their studies at Canning College, but when the results of the last examination became known the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the expenditure of Rs. 155 per mensem from general savings in scholarships to the most deserving of the successful candidates.

116. The following statement shows the number and aggregate value of scholarships drawn at the close of the year at the several schools :—

Names of institutions.	Number of scholarship holders.	Aggregate monthly value of scholarships.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
Canning College Lucknow,	18	*171	0	0
Fyzabad zillah school,	20	88	0	0
Akberpoor Anglo-vernacular tehsil school,	1	4	0	0
Roy Bareilly zillah school,	6	24	0	0
Behar school,	2	8	0	0
Sultanpoor zillah school,	4	16	0	0
Hurdui, do., do.,	8	35	0	0
Luckhimpoor, do., do.,	6	24	0	0
Barabunkee, do., do.,	9	36	0	0
Oonao, do., do.,	2	8	0	0
Suffeepoor school,	4	16	0	0
Seetapoor zillah school,	5	20	0	0
Lucknow Model school,	1	4	0	0
Mulhiabad vernacular town school,	2	8	0	0
Koorseo, do., do.,	1	4	0	0
Amethee, do., do.,	1	4	0	0
Hooseinabad A., V., ; A. M. School,	2	10	0	0
Total ...	92	480	0	0

* This includes Rs. 25 from Gondah scholarship fund.

VII.—EMPLOYMENT OF STUDENTS IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

117. Nothing further has been done with regard to the proposal to institute an educational test for candidates for employment in the public service, (*vide* para. 85 of the report for 1867-88.)

118. There is often I think a feeling on the part of office employes against appointing school boys to vacancies : the latter not being accustomed to office work require a little instruction at the outset, which is more or less troublesome. But this department has no reason to complain of unwillingness on the part of superior Government officers to employ pupils recommended to them. No statistics are available, but a considerable number of pupils from Government schools have obtained service under Government, and in all the cases that have come under my notice they appear to be giving much satisfaction.

VIII.—THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE IN INDIAN EDUCATION.

119. The statement in the margin shows a fair increase in the number of pupils learning English.

Years.	Number of pupils learning English at the end of the year.
1864-65.	2171
1865-66.	2759
1866-67.	3577
1867-68.	3854
1868-69.	4221

It will be seen from what has been said in regard to the comparative merits of Anglo-vernacular and vernacular schools, that whilst the value of English education is fully appreciated, the possibility of its being attempted where no good can result is

admitted. Grants-in-aid are still available for English schools wherever there is a fair chance of their being really useful, provided of course that half the expenditure is raised from private sources. But there is not I think that imperative necessity for more English schools that there is for good vernacular education. The object so far as English education is concerned should now be to make existing elementary English schools really efficient up to the standard for class III or better to class II of the course; to make zillah schools as perfect as possible up to the university entrance examination, and to gather in them the most promising pupils from inferior schools in the districts, as well as the sons of well-to-do natives residing in villages where no English school exists; and lastly it should be a chief care to make Canning College thoroughly efficient, at any rate up to the B. A. standard.

IX.—THE BOOK DEPARTMENT.

120. The arrangements for supplying books, maps, &c., are unchanged. The usual statement is given below. The value of books &c., sold to pupils and others is Rs. 9,570 against Rs. 9,013 last year; of the proceeds Rs. 6,436 were credited to the imperial revenue and Rs. 3,134 to the cess. Among the grants of the year was Rs. 300 to the Lucknow museum for scientific books,

Articles.	Purchased during the year.		Supplied to schools gratis during the year.				Sales effected during the year.	
	Number.	Value.	For school use.		For prizes.		Number.	Value.
			Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
Books ...	English,	5103	Rs. 3259	5 6	59	43 5 6	925	509 11 0
	Vernacular,	31933	6914	9 10	694	368 9 9	5401	1042 14 3
Maps ...	English,	18	176	0 0	1	9 0 0	...	...
	Vernacular,	951	3014	2 2	388	578 8 0	21	4 10 6
Slates and pencils, ...	7089	636	10 0	89	36	8 6	196	94 7 9
Globes &c., ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, ...	45094	14000	11 6	1281	1034	15 9	6946	1651 11 6
Imperial, . . .		7366	2 0	...	661	9 3	...	549 3 9
Cess, . . .		6634	9 6	...	370	6 6	...	1102 7 9

* These items show how much of the stock sold was imperial and cess property respectively. The books were sold to pupils and others.

121. It is of course very important as the people are taught to read that they also be supplied with literature. In this view it is encouraging to have to report that, following the example of the "*Akhbar Sarishtah-i-Talim*;" three new monthly papers of an educational nature have been started during the year. The *Jalsah-i-Tazib* (Reform Club) of Lucknow publish a *Risala* containing an account of the proceedings of the *Jalsah*, including notices of the lectures and debates, and articles on various subjects of interest; at present the *Risala* is supplied to members and friends of the association only, but it is proposed hereafter to offer it for sale to the general public. The other two papers, the *Kokab-i-Isive* and *Shams-ul-Akhbar*, are published at the American Mission Press in Lucknow: these are more or less of a religious character, but contain much secular instruction also. The former is

in the Roman character and is intended especially for native christians, the latter, in the Persian character, is addressed to the general public. The price of each is one anna per copy.

122. With a view to encourage a taste for reading, efforts have been made to establish libraries. The libraries in connection with zillah schools have been already mentioned; in some of these, one or more newspapers are taken for the masters and elder pupils. Recently the Chief Commissioner has been pleased to sanction the establishment of a vernacular library in each district for the benefit of vernacular teachers; the library will be under the care of the Deputy Inspector of the district, and will be supported by a contribution of one rupee per annum from each village school and two rupees from each town school, to which Rs. 50 per annum will be added from the annual grant for the book department.

An attempt has been made also to initiate a public library for the native population of the city of Lucknow. The Chief Commissioner suggested the idea some months ago, and authorized a grant of books to the value of Rs. 1,000. A beginning has been made in one of the rooms of the model school in the Chouk: the Jalsah-i-Tazib act as custodians for the present and have added to the attraction of the library by throwing open their reading room, containing nearly all the vernacular newspapers of North India. The library at present contains only 718 volumes: whether it will grow and become useful depends mainly upon the funds which may be obtained for its support. If encouraged for a few years there is no reason why a public library should not in time attract contributions from public spirited men and become a valuable institution.

123. The Jalsah-i-Tazib, whose institution was mentioned in my last report continues to shew life and activity. There are now 120 members; discussions are held and lectures given, a news-room is maintained, and a monthly paper issued. Among the subjects discussed is female education, which seems to have been both defended and condemned most vigorously: in the list of lectures one is on eclipses, several on female education, one on Sanskrit literature and one on the administration of Sir John Lawrence.

X.—NOTICE OF OFFICERS.

124. Mr. Thomson, senior Inspector of Schools, has managed the schools in his circle with care and judgment: the improvement in many of them is most marked. Mr. Thomson's practical skill and ability as an inspector have been noticed in preceding reports: he was detained in Fyzabad by unavoidable circumstances for about a month of last marching season, but made a total of 130 inspections. During the hot weather he personally superintended the Fyzabad entrance class, and it is partly to this their success is due.

125. Múnshí Durga Prashad, the junior Inspector, made 261 inspections during the year: his diligence and attention to duty are most

praiseworthy. This officer has also contributed a number of very good articles to the " Akhbar."

126. Bábu Ram Chandra Sen, head master of the Normal School, is a valuable officer and takes great pains with the teachers sent to him to train. The higher class men who stay in the school two years and come into more immediate contact with the head master are all very efficient teachers.

127. Among the zillah school head masters Mr. Anderson of Fyzabad, Mr. Walsh of Roy Bareilly, Bábu Ram Chandra Basu of Seetapoor and Bábu Sital Prashad Gupt of Oonao deserve mention. Mr. Anderson is a trained and experienced school-master and promises well : he was only appointed in December last.

128. In paras. 99, 101, and 103 some of the Deputy Inspectors have been favourably mentioned. Mr. Thomson specially commends Mir Mahomed Hosein of Roy Bareilly and speaks well of Moulvi Kayamud-din of Pertabgurh, Múnshí Bishumber Dayal of Fyzabad and Pandit Sheo Narayan Tiwary of Baraich. Mir Mahomed Hosein and Múnshí Bishumber Dayal have had to superintend the erection of village school buildings in addition to their other duties. In the western circle, Pandit Sheo Narayan of Lucknow has been very useful in bringing out the " Akhbar Sarishta Talim," and is an active promoter of all educational measures among the natives of the city : the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Quinton, in his report testifies the zeal, intelligence, and energy Pandit Sheo Narayan uniformly exhibits in all questions connected with education in the city and district. Múnshí Hanoman Prashad of Barabunkee, and Múnshí Mool Chund of Hurdui have taken great pains in erecting school buildings, and are active, diligent officers. Múnshí Aminuddin of Oonao, and Bábu Keshab Chandra Deb of Seetapoor have also done well.

129. Múnshí Gujraj Singh, head clerk of my office, has continued to give much satisfaction in the discharge of the several duties of his appointment.

130. The usual statements will follow.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. HANDFORD,

Director of Public Instruction, Oudh.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
OF P. I. OUDH,
LUCKNOW,
The 3rd June 1869. }

No 2749.

FROM

THE SECRETARY TO CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

ODDH,

TO

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

ODDH.

Lucknow, the 30th June 1869.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your report for the year 1868-69.

2. The superior controlling agency remained the same as last year, but a new Deputy Inspector had been appointed to Baraich, and you mention that it will be necessary during the present year to appoint Deputy Inspectors to Gondah and Khercc. The Chief Commissioner is glad that operations have so far advanced as to enable this to be done, as the aided schools in those districts require supervision.

3. The system of inspection hitherto adopted in this province, *viz.*, that of not expecting the Inspectors to examine every school in their charge, but of requiring that such examinations as they do hold shall be thorough examinations in the school itself and not that of selected boys at a distance, has been continued during the present year. You however express an opinion that, where it is possible to call the whole of the boys to a neighbouring school and there examine them, this will have to be done or the Inspector will not see the school at all.

4. I am to observe that the proportion of inspections made during the year appears to the Chief Commissioner as yet to be sufficient to maintain a thorough control over the whole of the schools in the province. Each one is inspected more than once by a Deputy Inspector, and, if the Inspector varies his route and it cannot be known beforehand what schools he will go to, the Deputy Inspector for his own sake will do his duty. But it is of the highest importance that when an inspection does take place it should be thorough, and it is not possible for that to be the case unless the school and village are visited. In such a matter as education so much depends on the feelings of both the pupils and their parents and the way in which the school-master and his work are regarded by the people of the village, that, by cutting off from the inspection the opportunity of ascertaining what those feelings and opinions are, the department would greatly weaken itself. And it is not to be doubted that means would be found by school-masters of keeping back those boys whom it was least desirable to show, if not of presenting only those who could best stand an examination. There is

no security whatever that they would all be present. Rather than adopt the system of examining schools by groups, Mr. Davies, if a real necessity be shown, would ask the Government of India so to strengthen the inspecting staff as to make it equal to its work in a proper manner. As this province is a compact one the extra cost would not be great.

5. The Chief Commissioner regrets that greater progress has not been made in the organization of school committees. Mr. Strachey's circular directing their formation is dated the 13th January 1868, and they ought to be in full working operation. The attention of the Commissioner of Roy Barcilly will be called to the fact which you mention, that at the meeting of the Pertabgurh committee no European officer was present, and instructions will be issued that regular minutes of the meetings shall be kept and copies forwarded for your information.

6. At the same time Mr. Davies has much pleasure in acknowledging the exceptional attention which the committees of Gondah and Fyzabad have paid to the schools in those districts. The fact that the committee of Gondah have funded Rs. 3,000, that the interest may supply scholarships to the Gondah boys who may pass the university entrance examination, is highly creditable to them.

7. It is gratifying to the Chief Commissioner to observe that though some of the Deputy Commissioners have been remiss in the organization of their committees, you bear testimony to the assistance your department receives from them generally.

8. The total expenditure during the year under review has risen to Rs. 4,11,931-4-2, as compared with Rs. 3,27,460-12-4 in 1867-68. The amount contributed by local funds is 47 per cent of the whole, and direction and inspection cost 14 per cent of the whole expenditure. The subscriptions fell from Rs. 66,701 in 1867-68 to Rs. 44,193 in the present year. The fees on the other hand have risen from Rs. 17,294 in 1867-68 to Rs. 21,569 in the year under review.

9. These figures are on the whole satisfactory. The amount contributed by local funds has risen in proportion 4 per cent, and the cost of supervision has fallen upwards of one per cent. The falling off in the subscriptions is owing partly to misconception on the part of some of the landholders, who have got the idea into their heads that the collection of the cess renders subscriptions unnecessary: this has been specially the case in the district of Murdai. The attention of the Commissioner has however been called to the point, and he has issued instructions which it is hoped may have the effect of inducing some of the talukdars and other native gentlemen to continue their contributions. It should be carefully explained that though the cess may establish a village school where formerly a school of the same class only was supported by subscriptions, yet, if the subscriptions are continued, it will perhaps be possible to turn this school into a vernacular town school, and to give the boys the benefit of a superior education. The Chief Commissioner is unwilling to adopt the rather desponding views of the Deputy Commissioner of Murdai on this subject, quoted in your para. 13. He trusts, on

the contrary, that, as the talukdárs recover from the expenses which the settlement has entailed upon them, and see more and more the value of education, they will be more disposed to assist in the good cause. He thinks that in solvent estates under the Court of Wards something might be done to promote the education of the people on the property.

10. The increase in fees is satisfactory. It appears to have extended to the private schools as well as to the Government schools of all classes. The importance of this can hardly be overrated, as there is ample experience to prove that the education which is paid for is the more valued; and as the means of Government, as compared with the wants of the people, must always be limited, the object of making schools as far as possible self-supporting should ever be kept in view.

General statistics.

11. There has been an increase of 117 schools in the province during the year, the numbers being 642 against 525 in 1867-68. The main increase has been in the Government village schools, of which 102 new ones have been opened. Indeed the whole increase is in Government schools, the private schools having fallen off by one. The increase in the average number of pupils on the rolls has been 7,034, and that of the average attendance 6,091.

12. The Chief Commissioner is much pleased to observe that the average attendance has risen this year to 80 per cent against 77 per cent in 1867-68. The rise moreover seems to be general, and to have been shared by the private schools as well as the Government schools, which is still more satisfactory.

13. Mr. Davies regrets to observe that, in the table of social status of the scholars, the talukdárs have fallen from 101 in 1867-68 to 70 in the present year. It appears from your explanation, however, that the real number is the same, 31 having been erroneously entered as talukdárs in the last year's return. It is, however, no less a matter of regret to find the families of the 256 talukdárs who attended the Governor General's durbár only supply 70 boys to the schools of the province. It is hardly open to a doubt that zanána influence is at the bottom of it, and it will be a difficulty for many years to come. The increase in the numbers of every other class is however very satisfactory, as showing that the benefits of education are extending pretty evenly throughout all the classes in the country in proportion to the numbers enrolled before. The proportion to the whole numbers, and the degree in which education is sought by the several classes of the people can only be determined when the results of the census are available. These remarks similarly apply to the returns by religion.

University examinations.

14. The Chief Commissioner notices with pleasure that the three candidates sent up from the Canning College for the first arts examination all passed, two in the second division and one in the third. Of the 38 candidates for the entrance examination 31 passed; 11 being placed in the first division, eighteen in the second, and two in the third. These results are creditable to the educational institutions of the province. Of the seven failures, three were in English, one in the second language, two in history and geography, and one in mathematics.

15. These schools have risen from 452 to 570 during the year. The vernacular town schools have increased from 14 to 20, and the village schools from 381 to 483. Female schools have increased from 24 to 38. The higher class schools have decreased from 10 to 2. The cause of this is the necessity of adapting the figures to the principles of classification in use in other provinces. While admitting it to be a sufficient reason for the change in the classification, the Chief Commissioner is of opinion that it is not a correct system. A school ought to be classed according to the course it teaches and the result it aims at, and not according to the success of its scholars or even one of them. For example: the Mahārājah's school at Balrampur appears to have had an exceptionally clever boy in it, who managed to get through the university entrance examination, being placed in the third class, yet this success is sufficient to place the school, of which you do not give a favourable report, above a school reported on in the terms which Mr. Thomson has used of Roy Bareilly. In consequence of this the middle class schools have been increased from 34 to 48, the real increase being however only 6; namely Baraich zillah school, which was formerly an aided school maintained by the Rājah of Kapūrthalla, and five vernacular town schools, the sixth having formerly been an Anglo-vernacular town school.

16. There were 11 zillah schools open during the year. There has been an increase in the totals of attendance, fees, and expenditure, and a decrease in the cost per pupil. The average attendance has risen from 79 to 83 per cent. The Chief Commissioner is glad to find that you are able to describe the September examinations to be "as thorough a test as could be desired." You only admit a boy into a higher class who gets 40 per cent of the marks at his examination, yet the first class has increased from 15 to 72, the second from 95 to 134 and the third from 120 to 194. These results appear to be encouraging. Mr. Davies is also glad to see that Mr. Thomson says of these schools in his circle "all the schools, but especially Roy Bareilly and Gondah, have been better taught than in previous years." The Fyzabad school is also highly spoken of as well as Seetapoor.

17. The system of branch schools to relieve the zillah schools of the preparatory classes appears to have been as yet introduced only into Fyzabad and the districts of the Seetapoor division. The experiment has not yet lasted long enough to produce any results, but the remarks of Mr. Thomson on the Fyzabad branches, quoted in para. 33 of your report, show the necessity of an active supervision over the branches, and indicate that the too exclusive interest taken by the head master in his forward boys is the probable difficulty in the way of such supervision.

18. The Chief Commissioner acknowledges the necessity for boarding houses in connection with these schools. There can be no doubt but that in many cases boys are deterred from attendance by the difficulty in getting suitable accommodation for them. You have, however, separately addressed the Chief Commissioner on the subject, and he is consulting Commissioners on the point, and therefore he refrains at present from saying more on this head.

Middle class school, Anglo-
vernacular.

19. The number of these schools has diminished by one, it having been reduced to a vernacular town school. From this cause the average number on the rolls has fallen off and the total cost is less. But the average attendance has risen from 79 to 82 per cent, there has been a considerable increase in the fees, and the cost per pupil has fallen somewhat. These results are satisfactory. You think it would be a great advantage if these schools could go one class higher, but state that your staff of English teachers is unequal to it. The first class, in these schools read the same course as the third class in the zillah schools. I am to observe that as yet you have only 146 boys in the first class, which is only 7.7 per school, and, in the face of your own declared opinion that the more pressing want of the province is good vernacular education at the present time, the Chief Commissioner thinks it would be better to give the more promising boys scholarships to the zillah schools, as he would not feel justified in asking the Government to increase the English establishments of these schools. If however the school committee of any district can manage to supply the extra English master required to form a higher class, Mr. Davies will be very glad. The schools at Bilgrám, Sandila, Tándah, Atraula, and Jáis appear to be in the best order.

Vernacular town schools.

20. These schools have increased by six, one being an Anglo-vernacular school reduced to this class, and five being cess schools raised to it by means of subscriptions and grants-in-aid. The average number on the rolls and the average attendance have nearly doubled, and the percentage of attendance has risen from 77 to 80. The total cost has of course increased, but there has been a large reduction in the cost per pupil. These results are very satisfactory. The Chief Commissioner quite concurs in your estimate of the importance of this class of schools. The despatch of 1854, as you say, contemplates the education of the whole people, and the cess schools are the means provided for this purpose. The town schools are meant to impart a superior education, but the despatch looks to the people to take the initiative, and the action of Government is intended to afford encouragement in the shape of grants-in-aid. At the same time Government maintains a few schools of this class in the province by way of example, as showing to the people what can be done in this way; and, as far as the funds may be available, it appears to Mr. Davies to be advisable to encourage and developé this class of schools. But the principles of the despatch are the main hope of their extension, and they should ever be kept in mind and impressed on the attention of the school committees.

21. The Chief Commissioner is glad to observe that the first class has increased at the examination from 32 to 48, the second from 79 to 161, and the third from 205 to 365. These figures show considerable progress. The schools which appear to show best are Saffipúr, Malliabád, Jagdispúr, and Behár (Roy Bareilly). Progress is being steadily made in providing buildings for these schools.

Village schools.

22. These schools have increased in numbers, attendance, and cost. The average cost per school has risen from Rs. 88-9-5 to Rs. 97-6-11,

but the average cost per pupil has fallen very much. The percentage of attendance is the same as last year. The examinations show marked progress. The first class has increased from 245 to 585 and the second from 1,513 to 2,501. The fees have risen from Rs. 2,069 to 3,877. These results are decidedly satisfactory. Oonao, which heads the list in number of schools and scholars, appears to have had fewest comparative promotions at the examination. The progress in all the other schools appears to have been good, Roy Bareilly carrying off the palm, having increased its first class from 29 to 206. Lucknow, Fyzabad, Sultanpoor and Portabgurrh all stand high and do credit to their teachers.

23. Mr. Thomson's report on what is taught in the village schools quoted at para. 52 of your report is very interesting, and, if the programme is fully realized, it leaves little to be desired in this class of schools. The fact that 63 village school houses have been built during the year and that 53 are in course of erection, speaks well for the attention paid to this important matter.

24. The Chief Commissioner concurs with you that the pay of the teachers is small enough, but no doubt when the heavy expenditure for buildings ceases funds will be available to raise it. It would be but fair to do so as a concomitant of the superior education you propose to give the teachers in the latter part of your para. 55, thereby raising the whole character of the village schools. This, it appears to Mr. Davies, is the true object to be aimed at. The Government will provide for the mass of the people, and within reasonable reach of all, as good an elementary education as the cess will admit of. It will also provide a certain limited number of superior schools, with scholarships attached to them, so that exceptionally clever boys may obtain a better and in fact a first class education. But it adheres to the principle of the despatch of 1854 as regards a superior class of education for the mass. It will second their own efforts by grants-in-aid as far as its means will permit; but it expects the initiative to come from them, and that the instruction already afforded will give birth to that desire for more which will make some sacrifice to attain it. In this view the Chief Commissioner would repeat his objection of last year to apply the cess towards raising particular schools of this class to the town school standard. He would rather spend the money in pushing on the buildings, and, when they are finished, funds will be available for raising the standard of the whole of the village schools.

25. Mr. Thomson's account, given at para. 57 of your report, of the comparative forwardness of high caste poor men to send their boys to school as compared with the low caste men of the agricultural class, is not surprising. Under the native system the former were soldiers, chunnamasees, and followers, and might aspire to become officers or indeed anything; the latter were tillers of the soil only. They paid higher rents for the same land, and existed in some parts of the country in a state of predial serfdom. That they should be less alive to the

and more satisfied with the better protection they enjoy under our Government is simply what is to be expected.

Female schools.

26. The information submitted regarding these schools is meagre. The Chief Commissioner however acknowledges the difficulty under which you labour in respect of them from the absence of a qualified inspectress. You can make the necessity for her appointment the subject of a separate communication, which Mr. Davies will consider. In the meantime I am to remark that the increase from 24 schools with 436 to 31 schools with 653 pupils is satisfactory. No doubt these schools will improve when supplied with teachers from the Female Normal School, but that institution itself seems sadly in want of inspection; and, on the whole, this branch of the department, though decidedly promising, is not what the Chief Commissioner would like to see it. Mr. Davies concurs with Mr. Thomson, that it is not sufficient to condemn female schools to say that the people have evinced no desire for them. If they permit them it is as much as we can expect for a beginning.

Normal school.

27. This school turned out during the year 125 qualified teachers of village schools, and 19 qualified teachers for town schools. No class has yet been formed for teachers of the higher class schools, but four men from outside were admitted to examination, none of whom passed in all of the subjects. The Chief Commissioner is glad to hear so good an account of the working of this institution, and of its success in supplying qualified teachers for the schools in the province. He regards it as the back bone of the educational department. He concurs with you on the necessity for the erection of a proper school house with barracks for the students in some more healthy spot than that at present occupied by the school, and you are requested separately to address me on the subject.

Private aided schools.

28. The number of these schools has fallen from 73 to 72, but the total number on the rolls, and the average number on the rolls, and average attendance has increased. The latter is 80 per cent to 76 in 1867-68. The same principle of classification obtains here as in the Government schools, and the result is that Balrampur school is classed in the higher rank, and the two main missionary schools in Lucknow in the lower one. The total amount of grants-in-aid sanctioned during the year was Rs. 54,908, of which Rs. 53,626 was drawn. In addition, building grants-in-aid were sanctioned to the amount of Rs. 6,133, all of which was drawn. The amount expended from private sources was Rs. 53,422.

Janning College.

29. The Canning College maintains its high character. Its numbers have increased in all departments, and the attendance has improved as much as five per cent, being now 87 per cent for the whole institution. I am to remark that it would be advantageous if your reports gave in future the statistics of the private schools in numbers, attendance, fees, cost, and classes, in the same form as is given for the Government ones. That the college should have passed its three first candidates for the first arts examination is very creditable to Mr. Boycott, the Principal.

80. The result of the university entrance examination is also very creditable to the college. Out of 20 candidates 16 passed, only one of whom was placed in the third division. The institution is now beginning to hold its own with the older educational establishments of the country, and the Chief Commissioner trusts that the position it has asserted will be maintained and improved. The Chief Commissioner concurs with you that it is a waste of labour to form honor classes in all existing colleges, and that what we should aim at in the Canning College is to provide the means of passing candidates for the B. A. degree.

81. Mr. Davies also concurs with you in the necessity for taking some steps to form preparatory schools to relieve the college of its lower classes. You do not, however, state from what sources the proposed schools are to be maintained, and, as you speak of the committee devoting a much larger portion of their funds to the college department, the means must be met by either increasing the college resources or from some other quarter. I am to suggest your putting yourself in communication with the committee and the Principal on the subject, and submitting for the Chief Commissioner's consideration a comprehensive report embracing all details.

82. The Chief Commissioner trusts that next year you will be able to give a better account of the Balrampur school. He hopes that the new head master whom the Máharajah has brought from Calcutta, may prove competent and be induced to stay.

83. The schools of the American and Church Missionary Societies in Lucknow, maintain their usefulness. The increase in the fees of the American schools is very satisfactory, but the Chief Commissioner regrets to find that the Huseinabad school is falling off in numbers. He is, however, satisfied with the management and hopes for better things in future. The same difficulty in maintaining their numbers appears to beset the Church Missionary Society also. The reason is probably what you state, that the people take their boys away, and that those who are determined to stay prefer the Canning College. The report on the Roy Bareilly Mission school is on the whole favourable, though the scheme seems rather ambitious for the means: that of the Khyrabad school, is not so favourable. The Chief Commissioner quite concurs in your suggestion that both these schools should be made feeders to the Huseinabad school.

Middle class schools

84. The Chief Commissioner regrets to find such a bad account given by Mr. Thomson of the Rajah of Kapurthalla's school at Akauna. He observes you have given it a six months longer trial at the request of the Deputy Commissioner, but you are quite right to withdraw the grant-in-aid if the school is not kept up to the mark. The schools under the management of the district committees appear to be getting on well, though you speak rather doubtfully of Mahona. Mr. Davies is much pleased to observe that the evening school at Lucknow is continuing to do so much good, and the pupils to make so much progress. He is not surprised to hear that the numbers have been somewhat thinned by the want of perseverance in those who joined rather for the novelty of the thing.

Tower class schools.

35. The number of schools of this class has increased from 33 to 35; of these 14 receive no Government aid. Of the schools 14 are supported by private persons: 10 of these belong to the Máharájah of Balram-púr, and being remotely situated, and there being as yet no Deputy Inspector in Gondah, you do not know much about them. Nawáb Nawázish Alí Khán's two schools are not favourably reported on, but as he has consented to appoint masters selected by the department it is to be hoped they will improve. Jamadár Bishnáth's school does him much credit, and the Chief Commissioner is glad to hear such a good account of it. He also acknowledges the public spirit of Mírza Abbás Beg in opening a school in his estate, and the good sense he has shown in making the management of it over to you.

36. The schools managed by the committees appear all to be flourishing except Mádhoganj. The Chief Commissioner regrets the account you give of the disinclination of the banniah class to learn, but he concurs with you that, until they consent to allow their children to learn the regular course, it is wasting Government money to give them anything.

Female schools.

37. There has been a slight falling off in the number of pupils at these schools, the numbers being 308 to 313 of the previous year. The falling off is in the Lucknow Girls' School, for the daughters of Europeans and Eurasians, and in the American Mission school. As the girls' school is soon to become a branch of the Martiniere, the Chief Commissioner will make no remarks upon it. Mr. Messmore, the American missionary, explains that there is much trouble with the teachers, that they have endeavoured to introduce better discipline among them, and they resent it. Their consequent dismissal appears to be followed by that of the girls who have joined the school through their influence. This is much to be regretted, and the Chief Commissioner would suggest to the heads of the mission to get their pupils upon sounder principles. He trusts that the progress of the normal school may supply the want of teachers, but, at every turn of this female school question, the want of a thoroughly qualified inspectress is felt. The experiment of the ragged school is interesting. The accounts of the Church Mission school at Lucknow and Fyzabad, and of the American Mission school at Roy Bareilly are promising.

Scholarships.

38. The subject of scholarships is one well worthy the attention of educational committees. The total number granted during the year was 92, at a monthly charge of Rs. 480, of which Rs. 25 was contributed by the Gondah scholarship fund. The principles upon which they should be granted have been indicated in para. 114 of your report, and it appears to the Chief Commissioner that there is no way in which a native gentleman desirous of doing something for the cause could do so more satisfactorily than in endowing a school in his neighbourhood with one or two scholarships to some superior institution. This can be done at a smaller cost than establishing a school, and might equally be associated with his name, a consideration which weighs greatly with them. An effort might be made to induce some of the wealthier gentlemen of

Lucknow or talukdars of the province to do something in this way for the endowment of the Canning College with scholarships for those who pass the university entrance examination and desire academical honours. In the opinion of Mr. Davies this is rather a matter for private beneficence than for Government aid, and the attention of Commissioners will be directed to these remarks.

39. Employment in the public service will naturally be the reward for acquiring a good education; but the Chief Commissioner does not wish that the students in our upper schools should be led to expect it as a matter of course.* There are careers opening out to such youths in every direction; and the spectacle of a lad getting on by his own exertions, and carving out for himself success, exhibits the advantages of education in a far greater degree than that of one getting on under the patronage of public officers. In this view Mr. Davies is glad to observe that of the ten senior students who left the Canning College only two sought Government employment.

Government College

40. The Chief Commissioner concurs in your estimate of English and vernacular education, and of the present greater necessity of the latter. He would look mainly now to private effort to improve the English department of the schools. I am to remark that you have not noticed in your present report the suggestion put forward in para. 12 of the Chief Commissioner's review of your report of last year, that the fees for English education should be separated from the fees for vernacular education, and should be charged at a higher rate.

English College

41. The sale of vernacular books has increased during the year. The necessity for supplying the schools with books, both on account of the teachers and the scholars, is quite apparent, and the Chief Commissioner is very glad to hear that three new monthly papers of an educational character have been started within the year. The establishment of good libraries in connection with the zillah schools, and of a district vernacular library for the benefit of vernacular teachers, is a very promising idea. Mr. Davies would however like to see it extended so as to enable the boys as well as the teachers to read, and he thinks that the establishment of vernacular libraries may be considered in connection with the town schools in the first instance, and with the village schools eventually. The agency in this work, undoubtedly, should be the educational committees, who, by a little exertion might easily get donations of books or of small sums for the purchase of them.

Book House

42. A beginning has also been made to establish a free public library at Lucknow, and 718 volumes have been collected. The management of it has for the present been made over to the literary club, mentioned in para. 14 of last year's review, and it is already frequented, the club allowing persons resorting to the library the use of their own newspapers, which is a great additional attraction. The Chief Commissioner hopes that this is the commencement of a free public library which shall be worthy of the city of Lucknow.

Municipalities.

13. In para. 14 of your report you allude to the want of assistance towards education from the municipalities in the province, and especially from Lucknow. The Chief Commissioner is afraid that much assistance cannot be looked for from this quarter for some years to come. The municipalities have much work before them with but limited means, and promoting education is not one of the special ends for which they were founded. No doubt municipal committees can further the cause of education in many ways besides direct contribution of money, and in this way assistance may be looked for; but Mr. Davies would caution you not to build on any hopes of getting material pecuniary assistance from the municipalities of the province.

14. In conclusion, I am to convey to you the thanks of the Chief Commissioner for the thorough control you have exercised over the department under your charge, and for the able and complete report you have given of its operations, the only improvement in which the Chief Commissioner can suggest is that alluded to in para. 29 of this review.

Mr. Thomson has maintained his high character as an Inspector, and his intelligent estimate of his teachers and pupils has been read with much interest by Mr. Davies.

The Junior Inspector, Múnshí Durgá Parshád, is entitled to commendation for his diligence and hard work.

Rábi Rámchandrá Sen, the head master of the normal school, is a valuable officer, and the favourable reports given of the teachers turned out by him are much to his credit.

The Chief Commissioner desires to acknowledge the services of the other officers mentioned by you.

Mr. Davies also desires to acknowledge the services to the cause of education of those talukdárs and native gentlemen who have themselves supported schools throughout the province. He would particularly mention the good spirit displayed by the young Rájah of Bhinga, mentioned in para. 96 of your report, and he desires to acknowledge the assistance given by Mahomed Afi Khán, Inspector of Police in the Fyzabad district, mentioned by Mr. Thomson, in para. 41 of your report, in his account of the town school at Tandah.

15. The year has been one of progress and of promise for the future. The Chief Commissioner is particularly pleased to see the improvement in the attendance, to the falling off of which last year he called your attention, and he congratulates you on the work of education that has been done in this province in the course of the last five years.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

L. F. MACANDREW.

Sep. to the Chief Commissioner.

APPENDIX A.

TABLE II.—Government Schools of the higher class (superior zillah schools) in the Province of Oudh, for the year 1868-69.

Name of Institution	Locality.	When established.	Number of pupils in the school at the close of the year					Average daily attendance during the year	Average number of pupils on roll during the year	Number of pupils surviving in each language at the close of the year					Monthly rate of schooling fee	Receipts.					Charges.					Total cost.	Annual cost of educating each pupil.																			
			Hindoo	Mahomedan	Others	Total	English			Hindoo	Perman.	Sanakrit	Ardha	From Government		Proceeds of endowment	Local rate of assessment	Subscriptions, donations, &c.	Legs, fines, &c.	Rate of books	Other sources	Total	Current.	Extraordinary	Total			Excess of receipts over charges																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25																						
Fyzabad School.	Fyzabad	1st Oct. 1860.	251	124	1	406	317	425	236	309	190	107	0	0	Rs. 6	9,000	8	0	540	0	0	957	6	3	0	600	10541	147	0	0	24	12	10	21	3	1										
		1st March 1861.	145	27	0	172	147	174	100	153	122	76	0	0	Rs. 3	1476	1	6	0	530	15	0	437	11	0	0	5483	14	6	0	0	31	8	4	25	11	7									
Oonso School.	Oonso.	1st March 1861.	145	27	0	172	147	174	100	153	122	76	0	0	Rs. 3	1476	1	6	0	530	15	0	437	11	0	0	5483	14	6	0	0	31	8	4	25	11	7									
Total ...	Twp. schools		426	151	1	578	494	599	375	554	312	183	0	0	Rs. 6	13481	12	10	0	1100	15	0	425	1	3	0	600	18025	13	1	13355	2	10	690	10	3	16025	13	1	0	26	12	4	22	8	2

LUCKNOW,
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF P. I. EDUCN.
The 15th June 1869.

W. HANDFORD,
Director of Public Instruction, Oudh.

APPENDIX

TABLE II A.—Government Schools of the middle class (inferior zillah Province of Oudh

1	LOCALITY.		When established	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.				Average daily attendance during the year.	Average number of pupils on the rolls during the year	Number of pupils studying in each language at the close of the year						Monthly rate of schooling fees.	From Government.
	Zillah	Tahsil.		Hindoes	Mahomedans	Others	Total			English	Urdu	Hindee	Persian.	Sanscrit.	Arabic.		
1	2	2a	3	4	5	6	7	8	8a	9	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	10	11
INFERIOR ZILLAH SCHOOLS.	Gondah School,		Augt. '59	169	78	5	252	179	201	116	252	113	10	...		2 annas to Rs. 2	3578 12 3
	Roy Bareilly do.,	...	Deer. '67	166	77	3	246	214	265	155	244	91	131	...		Ditto,	4527 6 0
	Sultanpoor do.,		1861	163	49		212	156	188	130	148	95	98	...		Ditto,	3947 10 4
	Pertabgurh do ,		12th Mar '60	131	59		190	129	160	125	180	165	30			2 annas to Rs. 5	3397 9 3
	Hurdai do. ...	...	14th July '62	138	16		154	120	139	100	132	118		...		Ditto,	3604 9 0
	Sectapoor do .		18th Octr. '59	129	85	1	215	187	207	122	192	79	113	9	...	2 annas to Rs. 3	4521 9 8
	Luckimpoor do .		1st May '61	109	21		130	96	116	83	126	46	32	...	...	2 annas to Rs. 5	3267 1 1
	Barabunkee do .		1st Mar. 61	201	24		225	179	212	90	190	35	40	...		Ditto,	3647 6 4
	Baraich do ,	...	April '68	75	6	1	82	77	110	53	82	55	27			2 annas to Rs. 4	4772 13 5
Total 9 Schools.				1281	415	10	1706	1337	1598	974	1546	800	571	9		2 annas to Rs. 5	35264 13 1

...	207 15 10	533 8 3	...	...	4320 1 1	4281 8 1	38 12 3	4320 4 4	...	...	21 7 10	17 12 10
...	133 0 0	564 6 6	...	...	5524 12 6	5398 11 0	136 1 6	5524 12 0	...	...	20 13 7	17 1 4
...	64 0 0	510 0 0	...	1 8 0	1523 2 1	4115 6 1	77 12 0	1523 2 1	...	...	24 2 3	20 15 5
..	194 6 6	590 4 0	...	...	1182 3 9	1182 3 9	...	1182 3 9	...	...	26 2 2	21 3 9
...	89 8 8	110 0 0	...	...	1104 1 8	1009 8 8	91 9 0	4104 1 8	...	...	29 8 4	25 14 10
...	214 8 0	300 0 0	681 3 0	...	5717 4 8	5562 8 9	154 11 11	5717 4 8	...	...	27 9 11	21 13 6
...	...	127 0 0	215 13 0	...	3609 14 1	3609 14 1	...	3609 14 1	...	...	31 1 11	28 2 7
...	264 0 0	174 3 1	161 11 0	...	1547 4 5	4388 1 8	159 2 9	1547 4 5	...	...	21 7 2	17 3 3
...	...	269 11 0	...	...	5042 8 2	4955 8 2	87 0 0	5042 8 2	...	...	45 13 5	43 6 2
...	478 8 0	1590 2 1	1236 8 9	...	1 8 0	41571 7 11	40823 6 6	748 1 5	41571 7 11	26 0 2	22 1 1

Fyzabad School,	Akberpoor,	1st June '64	65	18	83	70	83	55	72	68	16	...	...	1 anna to 4 annas,	1338 0 0
Do.	do.,	Tandah, ... 7th Mar. '60	133	27	160	126	119	60	113	131	21	...	...	1 anna to Rs. 2	990 0 0
Gondah	do.,	Atrowla, ... 1st May '64	52	13	95	76	81	66	95	...	21	...	...	1 anna to Re. 1	1295 0 0
Do.	do.,	Nawabgunj, 13th Oct. '65	113	17	130	95	123	38	94	123	11	...	...	1 anna to 8 annas,	588 0 0
Barabunkee do.,	Durriabad,	26th Apr. '61	49	30	109	91	119	19	109	71	38	...	...	1 anna to Rs. 2	1410 0 0
Do.	do.,	Rudowlee.... 1861	49	46	95	89	104	50	95	...	25	...	...	1 anna to 4 annas,	904 0 0
Do.	do.,	Ramnuggur, 1st Apr. '61	65	5	70	57	73	36	70	20	20	...	...	1 anna to 8 annas,	634 2 4
Oonao	do.,	Poorwah, ... May '62	160	19	179	138	183	61	129	50	57	...	...	1 anna to Re. 1	1620 10 3
Roy Bareilly do.,	Hydergurh,	1st Apr. '64	71	1	72	53	67	54	70	63	16	...	...	1 anna to 4 annas,	1153 15 1
Sultanpoor do.,	Jais,	13th Jan. '60	43	65	108	91	105	76	108	...	27	...	...	1 anna to Rs. 2	1251 12 3
Do.	do.,	Inhonah, ... Not known,	38	17	75	68	85	53	60	30	15	1	...	1 anna to Rs. 1	469 0 0
Seetapoor do.,	Biswah, ... 15th Feb. '62	114	21	165	124	153	65	120	124	20	...	...	...	Ditto,	1488 8 0
Hardai do.,	Shahabad, ... 1st Oct. '60	123	51	174	157	194	102	174	145	25	...	...	...	1 anna to Rs. 5	2731 1 5
Do.	do.,	Blgram, ... 15th Oct. '60	60	60	120	109	123	81	129	...	62	...	...	1 anna to Re. 1	1309 3 1
Do.	do.,	Sandulah, Feb. '62	80	87	171	151	172	85	157	113	63	...	...	Ditto,	1263 3 11
Kherree do.,	Golah, ... 1st Jan. '62	55	11	66	55	66	37	66	58	12	...	...	...	Ditto,	558 9 9
Do.	do.,	Mahomdee, 1st Jan. '61	76	41	117	113	126	69	117	108	19	2	...	1 anna to Rs. 2	1483 5 0
Baraich do.,	Colonelgunj	June '64	78	22	100	67	85	42	40	76	7	...	...	Ditto,	837 1 4
Pertabgurh do.,	Salone, ... 1st Oct. '64	29	37	66	45	57	38	61	61	12	...	...	...	1 anna to 8 annas,	950 0 0
Total,	19 Schools,	...	1547	627	2161	1775	2149	1117	1879	1241	447	3	...	1 anna to Rs. 5	22348 8 5

...	...	42 0 0	91 0 0	...	1171 0 0	1471 0 0	...	1171 0 0	...	17 11 6	16 1 11
...	...	480 0 0	135 12 3	65 1 5	1656 13 8	1656 13 8	...	1656 13 8	...	11 1 11	6 10 3
...	...	42 0 0	101 12 6	...	1128 12 6	1421 12 6	7 0 0	1128 12 6	...	17 2 10	15 13 9
...	...	667 0 6	114 12 0	...	1369 12 6	1369 12 6	...	1369 12 6	...	11 2 2	4 12 5
...	94 10 9	60 0 0	138 15 0	...	1733 9 9	1733 9 9	...	1733 9 9	...	14 11 6	12 3 3
...	21 0 0	180 0 0	93 4 2	...	1198 4 2	1398 4 2	100 0 0	1198 4 2	...	14 6 6	8 11 0
...	...	200 0 0	83 9 3	...	917 11 7	872 10 1	45 1 6	917 11 7	...	12 9 1	8 10 11
...	120 0 0	360 0 0	152 10 0	...	2253 4 3	2253 4 3	...	2253 4 3	...	12 5 0	8 13 8
...	...	31 0 0	11 15 6	...	1229 4 7	1226 4 7	3 4 0	1229 4 7	...	18 3 3	17 3 6
...	...	36 0 0	93 6 6	...	1381 2 9	1372 2 9	9 0 0	1381 2 9	...	13 2 5	11 14 8
...	...	640 0 0	74 2 6	16 8 0	1229 10 6	1229 10 6	...	1229 10 6	...	14 7 5	5 8 3
...	102 0 0	...	119 3 6	...	1799 11 6	1707 3 6	92 8 0	1799 11 6	...	11 12 2	9 11 7
...	...	120 0 0	186 10 0	19 0 9	3059 12 2	2657 7 2	102 5 0	3059 12 2	...	15 2 4	14 1 5
...	180 0 0	670 14 4	172 5 0	59 0 0	2382 6 5	2374 1 7	48 4 10	2382 6 5	...	19 0 7	10 7 6
...	165 8 0	779 8 0	156 13 6	...	2365 1 5	2354 11 5	10 6 0	2365 1 5	...	13 11 4	7 5 6
...	...	545 12 0	45 10 0	...	1149 15 9	1027 4 11	122 10 10	1149 15 9	...	17 6 9	8 7 5
...	...	22 0 0	114 7 0	...	1619 12 0	1533 8 0	116 4 0	1619 12 0	...	13 1 6	11 12 4
...	...	...	46 8 0	...	933 9 4	928 5 4	5 4 0	933 9 4	...	13 14 10	13 3 10
...	...	...	49 13 9	...	999 13 9	999 13 9	...	999 13 9	...	17 8 7	16 10 8
...	773 2 9	5179 2 10	2042 10 5	166 10 2	30510 2 7	29517 12 5	962 6 2	30510 2 7	...	13 15 0	10 3 4

Baraich, ...	Nanparah, ...	15th Apr. '61	48	28	76	71	91	...	76	76	11	...	...	1 anna to 8 annas,	417	2	0
Fyzabad, ...	Nagpoor Je- halpoor, ...	1st July '61	39	57	96	64	80	...	71	34	22	...	...	1 do. to 4 do.,	570	0	0
Oonao, ...	Chamrowlee, ...	1st Mar. '61	134	8	142	84	105	...	93	113	18	2	...	1 do. to 8 do.,	552	0	0
Ditto, ...	Sufkeepoor, ...	1861	70	64	131	95	129	...	123	22	23	...	2	1 do. to 4 do.,	783	8	1
Roy Bareilly, ...	Dalmow, ...	1st Aug. '61	70	6	76	47	61	2	25	51	1	...	...	1 do. to 2 do.,	504	0	0
Ditto, ...	Behar, ...	Ditto	99	1	100	81	106	...	100	17	31	...	...	1 do. to 8 do.,	563	6	0
Sultanpoor, ...	Jugdeespoor, ...	8th Jany. '65	39	30	69	68	71	...	69	20	10	...	...	Ditto,	591	11	2
Pertabgurh, ...	Puttee, ...	15th Nov. '61	64	10	71	59	68	...	64	43	16	...	...	Ditto,	583	9	6
Ditto, ...	Behar, ...	1st Jany. '65	64	16	80	57	70	...	73	37	28	...	...	1 do. to 4 do.,	156	9	6
Seetapoor, ...	Misrick, ...	1st Feby. '62	85	3	88	73	89	...	33	82	11	9	...	1 do. to 8 do.,	567	12	9
Ditto, ...	Baree, ...	22nd Mar. '62	20	70	90	67	79	...	82	8	35	...	...	Ditto,	552	0	0
Lucknow, ...	Mullinabad, ...	1st July '61	152	139	291	227	300	...	291	36	116	...	...	Ditto,	788	11	0
Ditto, ...	Koorsee, ...	1861	25	109	134	99	127	...	131	...	131	...	...	Ditto,	524	11	0
Ditto, ...	Amethee, ...	1st Octr. '61	46	88	134	89	98	...	103	28	69	5	...	1 anna,	633	5	0
Ditto, ...	Lucknow Model School,	15th July '65	60	15	105	70	103	...	100	...	100	...	...	Ditto,	339	0	0
Oonao, ...	Meradabad, ...	1st Sept. '68	88	5	93	75	89	...	57	93	16	...	...	Ditto,	47	11	0
Ditto, ...	Morawan, ...	Ditto	83	24	107	78	101	...	27	83	7	...	...	1 anna to 8 annas,	45	2	6
Ditto, ...	Bether, ...	Ditto	63	7	70	64	83	...	17	60	3	...	...	Ditto,	45	0	0
Ditto, ...	Bangermow, ...	1st Sept. '65	66	20	76	62	68	...	24	52	...	...	...	1 anna to 2 annas,	279	12	0
Hurdui, ...	Bawan, ...	1st Sep. '68	110	7	117	99	113	...	40	77	4	...	...	1 anna,	45	0	0
Total, ...	20 Schools,		1125	727	2152	1632	2034	2	1536	932	661	16	2	1 anna to 8 annas,	8911	4	9
Grand Total, ...	48 Schools,		1243	1769	4022	4744	5781	2093	4961	2973	1679	28	2	1 anna to Rs. 5	66521	10	3

A.

schools, Anglo-vernacular town, and vernacular town schools) in the for the year 1868-69.

Receipts.							Charges.			Excess of receipts over charges		Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
Proceeds of endowments	Local rate of assessment	Subscriptions, donations, &c.	Fees, fines, &c.	Sale of books	Other sources.	Total	Current.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Excess of receipts over charges	Excess of charges over receipts.	Total cost.	Cost to Government
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
..	..	58 1 0	59 15 0	..	2 1 0	567 6 0	555 14 0	11 8 0	567 6 0	..	..	6 4 0	4 14 0
...	..	..	60 4 6	..	7 7 0	637 11 6	637 11 6	..	637 11 0	..	..	7 15 6	7 2 0
...	..	..	41 11 0	..	..	593 14 0	593 14 0	..	593 14 0	..	..	5 7 5	5 4 0
...	..	10 0 0	26 6 6	..	..	819 14 7	780 7 1	39 7 6	819 14 7	..	..	6 5 8	6 1 2
...	29 1 9	..	27 7 0	..	..	560 8 9	560 8 9	..	560 8 9	..	..	8 13 1	7 14 0
...	..	..	67 6 2	..	..	630 12 2	630 12 2	..	630 12 2	..	..	5 15 2	5 5 0
...	..	..	46 2 3	..	..	638 0 5	583 6 11	54 9 6	638 0 5	..	..	8 15 9	8 5 5
...	..	..	36 11 0	..	..	620 4 6	595 11 0	24 9 6	620 4 6	..	..	9 1 11	8 9 4
...	..	..	24 10 6	..	9 7 9	490 11 9	466 2 3	24 9 6	490 11 9	..	..	7 0 2	6 8 4
...	37 0 0	..	33 13 6	..	..	638 9 6	514 13 6	93 12 0	638 9 6	..	..	7 2 9	6 6 0
...	7 13 9	..	38 0 6	..	..	597 14 3	519 14 3	48 0 0	597 14 3	..	..	7 9 1	6 15 9
...	210 8 0	137 8 0	113 8 0	..	108 0 0	1158 3 0	1352 0 0	106 3 0	1458 3 0	..	..	4 13 9	2 10 1
...	98 0 0	26 9 0	52 0 0	..	..	700 11 0	686 0 0	14 11 0	700 11 0	..	..	5 8 2	4 2 4
...	19 0 0	22 0 0	20 12 0	..	..	695 1 0	599 12 0	95 5 0	695 1 0	..	..	7 1 6	6 7 5
...	318 4 0	3 12 0	25 11 6	..	304 2 0	1011 13 6	1007 13 6	4 0 0	1011 13 6	..	..	9 13 2	3 9 3
...	108 10 3	47 14 0	15 3 6	..	..	219 9 9	204 6 3	15 3 6	219 9 9	..	..	2 7 6	0 8 7
...	89 4 10	45 2 6	10 14 0	..	..	190 7 10	179 9 10	10 14 0	190 7 10	..	..	1 14 1	0 7 1
...	54 14 2	45 0 0	8 12 0	..	..	153 10 2	144 14 2	8 12 0	153 10 2	..	..	1 13 7	0 8 8
...	80 0 0	279 12 0	31 5 0	..	..	670 13 0	639 8 0	31 5 0	670 13 0	..	..	9 13 10	4 1 9
...	147 8 0	45 0 0	27 12 0	..	..	265 4 0	237 8 0	27 12 0	265 4 0	..	..	2 5 6	0 6 4
...	1330 0 9	720 1 6	768 8 11	..	431 4 9	12161 4 8	11550 11 2	610 9 6	12161 4 8	..	..	5 15 7	4 6 1
...	2581 11 6	7489 6 5	7047 12 1	..	599 6 11	81242 15 2	81921 14 1	2321 1 1	84242 15 2	..	..	14 9 1	11 8 1

W. HANDFORD.
Director of Public Instruction, Oudh.

APPENDIX

TABLE III.—Government Schools of the lower class (vil

Names of Institutions.	District.	Number of schools.	When established.	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.				Average daily attendance during the year.	Average number of pupils on the roll, during the year.	Number of pupils studying in each language at the close of the year.						Monthly rate of schooling fee.
				Hindoo.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.			English.	Urdu.	Hindee.	Persian.	Sanscrit.	Arabic.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
VILLAGE SCHOOLS.	Lucknow, ...	19	1866, 1867 & 1868	1487	480	..	1967	1321	1702	...	982	892	255	..	..	3 pie to 4 annas
	Barabunkeo, ...	54	1866, 1867 & 1868	1391	585	..	1976	1516	1927	...	1114	816	290	..	..	3 pie to 4 annas
	Oonao, ...	61	July 1866-67 & 1868	2308	238	1	2547	1922	2404	...	1165	1351	152	..	..	3 pie to 2 annas
	Seelapoor, ...	35	1867 and 1868	880	291	29	1209	831	1031	...	571	561	95	..	..	3 pie to 8 annas
	Hurdui, ...	63	1867 and 1868	2116	183	..	2299	1805	2180	...	522	1807	70	..	..	3 pie to 1 annas
	Kherce, ...	1	14th Sept 1867	55	7	..	62	52	63	...	7	55	..	..	..	3 pie to 2 annas
	Fyzabad, ...	48	1866, 1867 & 1868	1324	332	0	1662	970	1380	...	672	839	115	..	..	6 pies to 2 annas
	Gondah, ...	3	August 1867, 1868	78	2	..	80	36	54	...	16	36	..	..	..	Nil.
	Baraich, ...	7	Oct. '68 & Feb. '69	128	62	...	190	119	150	...	153	43	..	..	..	6 pies to 1 rupee
	Roy Bareilly, ...	61	Sept. '66-67 & 1868	2217	206	..	2423	1844	2256	...	1224	1141	173	..	..	6 pies to 4 annas
	Sultanpoor, ...	45	1866, 1867 & 1868	1410	312	..	1752	1173	1490	...	1086	648	159	..	..	6 pies to 2 annas
	Portabgurh, ...	53	1866, 1867 & 1868	1478	613	3	2094	1321	1686	...	1105	913	149	..	..	..
TOTAL, ...		498	...	11911	3311	39	18261	12910	16313	...	8767	9102	1458	..	..	3 pie to 1 rupee

A.

large schools) in the Province of Oudh for the year 1868-69.

Receipts.							Charges.				Excess of receipts over charges.	Excess of charges over receipts.	Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Remarks.
From Govern-ment.	Proceeds of en- dowment.	Local rate of assessment.	Subscriptions donations &c.	Fees, fines, &c.	Sale of books.	Other sources.	Total.	Current.	Extraordinary.	Total.			Total cost.	Cost to Govern-ment.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.		
...	...	5089 9 6	...	451 0 0	...	...	5540 9 6	426 3 6	714 6 0	5540 9 6	...	...	3 4 1	...	
...	...	5295 15 0	...	431 3 0	...	...	5727 2 0	5657 15 0	69 3 0	5727 2 0	...	...	2 15 0	...	
...	...	6833 4 1	...	618 10 6	...	...	7481 14 7	6940 6 7	541 8 0	7481 14 7	...	...	3 1 9	...	
...	...	2720 1 1	...	317 5 0	...	...	3037 6 1	2875 7 1	161 15 0	3037 6 1	...	...	2 15 2	...	
...	...	4525 8 8	...	476 6 3	...	...	5001 14 11	5001 14 11	0 0 0	5001 14 11	...	...	2 4 9	...	
...	...	163 8 0	...	22 10 9	...	...	186 2 9	186 2 9	0 0 0	186 2 9	...	...	2 15 3	...	
...	...	3779 7 7	...	305 13 6	...	...	4085 5 1	4085 1 1	50 4 0	4085 5 1	...	...	2 7 4	...	
...	...	146 1 6	...	0 0 0	...	...	146 1 6	146 1 6	0 0 0	146 1 6	...	...	2 11 3	...	
...	...	256 5 0	...	88 2 0	...	...	344 7 0	325 7 9	18 15 3	344 7 0	...	...	2 4 8	...	
...	...	6191 13 9	...	607 5 3	...	...	6799 8 0	6108 14 9	690 4 3	6799 3 0	...	...	3 3 0	...	
...	...	4089 9 6	...	215 14 6	...	...	4305 8 0	4109 3 9	196 4 3	4305 8 0	...	...	2 14 6	...	
...	...	4092 9 7	...	313 0 9	...	...	4405 10 4	4092 9 7	313 0 9	4405 10 4	...	...	2 9 9	...	
...	...	43183 13 3	...	3877 7 6	...	...	47061 4 9	44805 8 3	2755 12 6	47061 4 9	...	...	2 14 1	...	

W. HANDFORD,

Director of Public Instruction, Oudh.

APPENDIX.

TABLE III A.—Government Female Schools

Names of institutions.	Locality.	When established	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.				Average daily attendance during the year	Average number of pupils on the roll during the year	Number of pupils studying in each language at the end of the year						Monthly rate of Schooling fee.
			Hindus	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.			English.	Urdu	Hindi.	Persian	Sanskrit.	Arabic.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8a	9	9a.	9b	9c	9d.	9e.	10
Model School,	Lucknow city, .	17th Augt. 1868,	..	19	..	19	15	16	..	19	...	...	..	...	Nil.
Raja Ka Bazar,	Ditto, ...	21st May 1867,	..	23	..	23	17	23	...	23	...	..	...	...	"
Chowk,	Ditto, ...	17th do.	...	21	..	21	18	21	...	21	...	...	..	...	"
Patanalali,	Ditto, ..	25th April 1867,	..	24	..	24	17	22	...	24	...	..	..	...	"
Newaz Gunge,	Ditto, ...	23rd do.	..	24	..	24	18	23	..	24	...	..	..	...	"
Mukhlal Gunge,	Ditto, ..	Octr 1867,	18	3	..	21	17	23	..	..	21	...	...	...	"
Futteh Gunge,	Ditto, .	14th Febr'y 1867,	16	1	..	17	12	16	...	..	17	..	...	...	"
Rat Hawche,	Fyzabad,	9th April 1867,	55	...	...	55	41	55	...	55	..	..	..	..	..
Tehree Bazar,	Ditto, ...	7th Sept. 1867													
Bahadoorpoor,	Sultanpoor, .	August 1867,	6	116	...	122	85	115	..	122	..	..	..	...	..
Anikut,															
Sultanpoor,															
Dihna,															
Pivari putty,															
Bhodki,															
Shahabad,	Shahabad,	11th Febr'y 1867,	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..
Hydergurh, .	Hydergurh, .	May 1866,	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..
Rasoolce,	Zh. Barabunkee,	Jan'y 1868,	...	8	..	8	8	9	...	8	..	...	...	...	..
Bugrowlee,	Ditto, ...	Ditto,	...	9	..	9	7	9	...	9	...	..	...	...	..
Tikra,	Ditto, ..	Ditto,	...	14	..	14	12	13	...	14	..	..	..	...	"
Narainow,	Ditto, .	Feby. 1868,	...	8	..	8	9	10	..	8	..	..	...	...	"
Mulhabad ...	Mulhabad, ...	Deer 1867,	..	16	...	16	30	40	...	40	..	3	..	...	"
Koorsee,	Koorsee, ...	Ditto,	..	15	...	15	10	11	...	15	...	...	..	...	"
Kakoree,	Kakoree, .	Ditto,	..	4	..	4	4	4	..	4	...	..	..	...	"
Goshaycengunge, .	Goshaycengunge,	April, 1868,	36	...	...	36	13	21	..	...	36	...	..	...	"
Bakkas,	Bakkas, ...	Deer 1868	14	...	...	14	12	14	...	..	14	...	..	...	"
Rai noopoer,	Ramnoopoer, ...	Ditto,	26	...	...	26	19	21	..	..	26	...	...	..	"
Khakee Sarai,	Khakee Sarai, .	Octr. 1868,	17	...	...	17	10	13	...	...	17	...	..	...	"
Mewrah,	Mewrah, ...	Octr. 1868,	127	...	...	127	90	100	...	..	127	...	..	...	"
Pihance,	Pihance, ...	Ditto,													
Mughya,	Mughya, ...	Ditto,	137	...	...	127	90	100	...	..	127	...	..	...	"
Bakhuriya,	Bakhuriya, ...	21st Jan'y 1869,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"
Lahna,	Lahna, ...	26th Jan'y 1869,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"
TOTAL, ..	83 Schools,	...	260	393	..	653	467	585	...	395	258	3	...	...	"

LUCKNOW,
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF P. I. DEPT.,
The 18th June 1869.

A.

in the Province of Oudh for the year 1868-69.

Receipts.							Charges.					Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Remarks.	
From Government.	Proceeds of endowment.	Local rate of assessment.	Subscriptions, donations, &c.	Fees, fines, &c.	Sale of books.	Other sources.	Total.	Current.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Excess of receipts over charges.	Excess of charges over receipts.	Total cost.		Cost to Government.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
1355 15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1355 15 9	1355 15 9	...	1355 15 9	...	...	12 8 10	12 8 10	
487 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	487 0 0	487 0 0	...	487 0 0	...	...	12 7 9	12 7 9	
631 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	631 15 0	566 0 0	65 15 0	631 15 0	...	...	11 7 10	11 7 10	
458 11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	458 11 6	436 11 6	22 0 0	458 11 6	...	...	3 15 1	3 15 1	
40 0 0	...	...	12 0 0	...	...	...	40 0 0	40 0 0	...	40 0 0	...	...	...	...	School closed during the year.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0 0	12 0 0	...	12 0 0	...	...	...	...	Date.
...	80 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	80 8 0	80 8 0	...	80 8 0	...	...	...	...
...	68 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	68 8 0	68 8 0	...	68 8 0	...	...	6 15 8	...	
...	68 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	68 8 0	68 8 0	...	68 8 0	...	...	...	...
...	68 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	68 8 0	68 8 0	...	68 8 0	...	...	...	...
214 0 0	12 1 0	...	...	...	...	...	226 1 0	214 0 0	12 1 0	226 1 0	...	...	5 10 5	5 5 8	
...	48 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	48 0 0	43 0 0	5 0 0	48 0 0	...	...	...	...
...	20 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	...	20 0 0	...	...	2 8 9	...	
...	43 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	43 8 0	43 8 0	...	43 8 0	...	...	...	...
...	16 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	16 0 0	16 0 0	...	16 0 0	...	...	...	...
...	41 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	41 0 0	36 0 0	5 0 0	41 0 0	...	...	2 3 10	...	
...	42 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	42 0 0	37 0 0	5 0 0	42 0 0	...	...	...	...
...	113 13 11	...	...	...	...	...	113 13 11	113 13 11	...	113 13 11	...	...	1 2 2	...	
3,187 10 3	622 6 11	12 0 0	...	...	...	...	3822 1 2	3707 1 2	115 0 0	3822 1 2	...	...	6 8 6	5 5 5	

W. BLANDFORD,

Director of Public Instruction, Oudh.

APPENDIX

TABLE III B.—Government Jail Schools in

Names of Institutions.	Locality.	When established.	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.				Average daily attendance during the year	Average number of pupils on the rolls during the year.	Number of pupils studying in each language at the close of the year.						Monthly rate of schooling fee.
			Hindoo.	Mahomedana.	Others.	Total.			English.	Urdu.	Hindee.	Persian.	Sanscrit.	Arabic.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 a	9	9 a	9 b	9 c	9 d	9 e	10
Jail School Lucknow,	Doorga Khera Lucknow,..	23rd September 1867,	56	20	..	76	63	78	..	16	60	..	..	..	Nil.
Jail School Sultanpoor,	Sultanpoor Jail, ..	1868,	10	4	..	14	11	14	..	..	14	..	..	..	..
TOTAL, ..	2 Schools,..	..	66	24	..	90	74	92	..	16	74	..	..	..	Nil.

LUCKNOW:
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF P. I. OUDH,
The 18th June 1869.

A.

the Province of Oudh for the year 1868-69.

Receipts.								Charges.			Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Remarks.		
From Government.	Proceeds of endowment.	Local rate of assessment.	Subscriptions, donations, &c.	Fees, fines, &c.	Sale of books.	Other sources.	Total.	Current.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Excess of receipts over charges.	Excess of charges over receipts.		Total cost.	Cost to Government.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
..	360 0 0	360 0 0	360 0 0	..	360 0 0	..	..	4 9 10	..	{ No expenditure : students taught by a prisoner.
..	
..	360 0 0	360 0 0	360 0 0	..	360 0 0	..	..	3 14 7	..	

W. HANDFORD,
Director of Public Instruction, Oudh.

APPENDIX

TABLE IV.—Private Colleges and Collegiate Institutions in the Province

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When established.	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.				Average daily attendance during the year.	Average number of pupils on the rolls during the year.	Number of pupils studying in each language at the close of the year.						Monthly rate of schooling fee.	From Government.
			Hindoo.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.			Engl-h.	Urdu.	Hindoo.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Arabic.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e			10	11
Canning College, Lucknow, ..	Lucknow,	January 1866.	16	7	1	24	14	16	24						1 Rupee to 10 Rupees,	5755 12 10
TOTAL,	..	..	16	7	1	24	14	16	24	.....	16	8	1		1 Rupee to 10 Rupees,	5755 12 10

LUCKNOW:
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF P. I., OUDH.
The 18th June, 1909.

A.

of Oudh open to Government Inspection for 1888-89. (aided by Government.)

Receipts.						Charges.			Excess of receipts over charges.		Excess of charges over receipts.		Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Remarks.
Proceeds of endowment.	Local rate of assessment.	Subscriptions, donations, &c.	Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other sources.	Total.	Current.	Extra ordinary.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.				
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
1305 0 0	...	1697 3 0	3 0 0	...	...	11760 15 10	11760 15 10	...	11760 15 10	...	...	735 1 0	359 11 10		
4305 0 0	...	1697 3 0	3 0 0	...	...	11760 15 10	11760 15 10	...	11760 15 10	...	...	735 1 0	359 11 10		

W. HANDFORD,

Director of Public Instruction, Oudh.

APPENDIX

TABLE V.—Private Schools of the higher class in the Province of Oudh

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	Locality.	When established.	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.				Average daily attendance during the year.	Average number of pupils on the rolls during the year.	Number of pupils studying in each language at the close of the year						Monthly rate of schooling fees.
			Hindoo.	Mahomedana.	Others.	Total.			English.	Urdu.	Hindoo.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Arabic.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8a	9	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	10
Canning College, ...	{ Ameenabad } { Lucknowcity, }	1st May 1861, ...	383	231	25	612	521	599	468	457	45	67	55	61	1 anna to 10 Rs.
Bulrampoor School....	Bulrampoor, ...	1861, ...	141	25	7	176	128	164	125	125	50	15	31	...	1 anna,
TOTAL, ...	2 Schools, ...	...	527	259	32	818	649	763	593	582	95	82	86	61	1 anna to 10 Rs.

LUCKNOW:
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF P. I. OUDH.
The 18th June 1869.

A.

open to Government Inspection for the year 1868-69 (aided by Government.)

Receipts.							Charges.			Excess of receipts over charges.	Excess of charges over receipts	Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Remarks.
From Govern-ment.	Proceeds of en-dowment.	Local rate of as-sessment.	Subscriptions donations &c.	Fees, fines &c	Sale of books. Other sources.	Total.	Current.	Extraordinary.	Total.			Total cost.	Cost to Govern-ment.	
11	12	13	14	15	16 17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
21141 0 0	23559 15 4	...	968 0 10	3694 15 3	...	19363 15 5	35399 1 1	2072 4 0	37471 5 1	11892 10 4	...	62 8 10	35 4 8	
1430 0 0	...	...	1387 7 0	42 9 0	...	2860 0 0	2817 7 0	42 9 0	2960 0 0	...	...	17 7 6	8 11 10	
22571 0 0	23559 15 4	...	2355 7 10	3737 8 3	...	52223 15 5	38216 8 1	2114 13 0	40331 5 1	11892 10 4	...	52 13 0	29 9 4	

W. HANDFORD,
 Director of Public Instruction, Oudh.

APPENDIX

TABLE V A.—Private Schools of the middle class in the Province of Oudh

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When established.	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.				Average daily attendance during the year.	Average number of pupils on the rolls during the year.	Number of pupils studying in each language at the close of the year.						Monthly rate of schooling fee.	From Government.
			Hindoo	Mahomedans	Others.	Total.			English.	Urdu.	Hindee	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Arabic.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8a	9	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	10	11
Ajoodhya School,	Ajoodhya, ..	1865	113	18		131	91	131	54	81	75	10	37	0	1 an. to 8 ans.	553 12 0
Zeidpoor, Do.	Zeidpoor, ...	20th Dec. 1861	22	38		60	56	64	34	60	0	60	0	0	1 an. to 8 ans.	480 0 0
Futtehpore, Do.	Futtehpore, ...	1st Jan. 1865	72	24		96	78	84	78	96	88	30	0	0	1 an. to 8 ans.	480 0 0
Sandee, Do.	Sandee, ..	1st Jan. 1865	67	43		110	75	81	23	67	41	0	0	0	6 pie to 4 ans.	420 0 0
Mallawan, Do.	Mallawan, ...	1st Jan. 1865	128	28		156	112	113	56	25	49	26	0	0	6 pie to 8 ans.	120 0 0
Khyrabad Mission School	Khyrabad, ..	20th Jan. 1862	76	21		97	59	87	30	50	50	8	10	2	1 an. to 6 ans.	600 0 0
Muchhretta Do.	Muchhretta, ..	1st March 1865	57	47		104	85	101	32	75	55	34	10	6	1 an. to 1 r.	504 0 0
Dostpore, Do.	Dostpore, ...	1st Jan. 1866	26	23		49	38	49	18	45	2	40	0	0	1 an. to 1 r.	240 0 0
Saudatgunge, Do.	Saudatgunge, ..	1865	51	14	2	67	49	64	55	47	31	16	0	0	1 an. to 4 ans.	300 0 0
Sudder Bazar,	Sudder Bazar } Lucknow, }	June 1866	77	18	22	117	74	104	104	50	50	11	0	0	1 an. to 8 ans.	480 0 0
Hossaingunge,	Hossaingunge	1866	45	8		53	47	66	28	11	19	33	8	0	1 an. to 4 ans.	280 0 0
Cashmere Mohalla, American Mission School	Cashmere } Mohalla, }	1867	15	36		51	61	84	53	49	1	69	2	5	1 an. to 10 ans.	340 0 0
Ranee Kuttra Do.	Ranee Kuttra, ..	1867	69	14		83	64	75	39	41	26	18	0	0	1 an. to 2 ans.	590 15 6
Nakhas-ka-Pul, Do.	Nakhas-ka- } Pul, }	1867	63	21		84	69	107	35	55	29	31	0	0	6 pie to 3 ans.	590 15 6
Victoria Street, Do.	Victoria Street	1867	80	22		102	67	89	45	61	23	29	10	1	1 an. to 4 ans.	78 0 0
Neotnee, Do.	Neotnee, ..	12th July 1867	21	37		58	46	53	20	58	0	58	0	0	1 an. to 6 rs.	319 9 0
Mahonah, Do.	Mahonah, ...	14th Jany. 1868	53	20		73	69	83	18	49	24	38	5	0	6 pie to 8 ans.	468 0 0
Evening School Lucknow, ...	Lucknow, ...	July 1867	51	21	2	74	48	76	74	0	0	0	0	0	1 r. to 5 rs.	1150 0 0
Mahmoodabad School, ...	Mahmoodabad	1st June 1868	77	48		125	95	116	34	67	57	3	9	10	1 an. to 1 r.	787 8 0
Akounah Do.	Akounah, ..	10th Sep. 1868	61	3		67	29	42	21	28	39	12	10	0	1 an. to 1 r.	290 0 0
Boundee Do.	Boundee, ...	12th Nov. 1868	67	13		80	46	61	28	67	63	0	0	0	1 an. to 1 r.	136 0 0
American Mission School Roy-Bareilly	Roy Bareilly, ..	1866	56	34	10	100	76	91	78	97	59	66	0	0	6 pie to 1 r.	942 15 6
American Mission School, Lucknow City	Hoseinabad } Lucknow City }	1858	80	25	1	106	89	128	86	59	16	14	6	2	1 an. to 4 ans.	2640 0 0
Church Mission School, Lucknow City	Wuzeergunge } Lucknow City }	July 1859	76	63	19	158	111	126	57	57	37	56	5	3	1 an. to 8 ans.	1800 0 0
Total, ..	24 Schools,	...	1536	639	56	2231	1634	2105	1100	1295	843	662	112	32	6 Pie to 6 Rs.	15593 11 6

LUCKNOW:
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF P. I., OUDH,
The 18th June 1869.

A.

open to Government Inspection for the year 1868-69(aided by Government.)

Receipts.							Charges.			Excess of receipts over charges.	Excess of charges over receipts.	Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Remarks.
Proceeds of endowment.	Local rate of assessment.	Subscriptions, donations, &c.	Fees, fines, &c.	Sale of books.	Other sources.	Total.	Current.	Extraordinary.	Total.			Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18 .	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
...	...	553 12 0	93 1 9	...	...	1200 12 9	1117 2 9	...	1117 2 9	83 10 0	...	8 8 5	4 3 7	
...	...	490 0 0	61 11 6	...	...	1021 11 6	982 0 7	...	982 0 7	39 10 11	...	15 5 0	7 8 0	
...	...	480 0 0	50 13 6	...	...	1010 13 6	840 0 0	140 6 0	980 6 0	30 7 6	...	11 10 8	5 11 5	
...	147 4 0	560 2 4	17 8 6	...	...	1174 14 10	1165 14 10	...	1165 14 10	9 0 0	...	14 6 3	5 2 11	
...	180 0 0	797 1 6	77 5 0	...	...	1474 6 6	1315 1 6	135 1 6	1450 3 0	24 3 6	...	10 2 3	2 14 11	
...	...	168 15 6	94 3 0	21 1 3	369 10 6	1253 14 3	1224 11 3	29 3 0	1253 14 3	...	...	14 6 7	6 14 4	
...	32 0 0	504 0 0	51 10 9	...	0 15 6	1092 10 3	1055 10 4	4 13 0	1060 7 4	32 2 11	...	10 7 11	4 15 10	
...	...	210 0 0	11 10 6	...	...	521 10 6	480 0 0	41 10 6	521 10 6	...	...	10 6 8	4 14 4	
...	...	265 3 6	15 10 0	...	...	610 13 6	587 12 6	23 1 0	610 13 6	...	...	9 8 5	4 11 0	
...	...	323 0 0	169 5 0	...	14 11 0	987 0 0	972 0 0	15 0 0	987 0 0	...	...	9 7 10	4 9 10	
...	...	281 3 6	67 4 0	...	...	628 7 6	628 7 6	...	628 7 6	...	...	9 8 4	4 3 10	
...	...	301 7 6	70 13 0	...	...	712 4 6	712 4 6	...	712 4 6	...	...	8 5 9	4 0 9	
...	...	300 0 0	81 2 3	54 0 0	155 13 3	1181 0 0	1026 0 0	155 15 0	1181 15 0	...	...	15 12 1	7 14 0	
...	...	300 0 0	97 9 3	54 0 0	139 6 3	1181 15 0	1050 0 0	131 15 0	1181 15 0	...	...	11 0 9	5 8 4	
...	...	500 0 0	71 3 3	54 0 0	154 12 9	1560 0 0	1125 0 0	135 0 0	1560 0 0	...	...	17 8 6	8 12 2	
...	...	0 0 0	319 9 0	...	...	639 2 0	590 9 6	48 8 6	639 2 0	...	...	12 0 11	6 0 5	
...	96 0 0	459 4 0	81 3 6	...	...	1104 7 6	1072 12 6	...	1072 12 6	31 11 0	...	12 14 9	5 10 2	
...	...	20 0 0	1130 0 0	...	...	2300 0 0	2300 0 0	...	2300 0 0	...	...	30 4 2	15 2 1	
...	...	787 8 0	65 12 0	...	...	1640 12 0	1493 14 9	110 0 0	1603 4 9	37 7 3	...	13 13 2	6 12 7	
...	...	295 0 0	12 2 0	...	...	592 2 6	592 2 0	...	592 2 0	...	...	14 1 6	6 14 5	
...	...	180 5 4	8 0 0	...	...	324 5 4	308 5 4	8 0 0	316 5 4	8 0 0	...	5 2 11	2 3 8	
...	...	942 15 6	161 3 0	...	...	2047 2 0	1885 15 0	161 3 0	2047 2 0	...	...	22 7 11	10 5 9	
...	...	3020 0 0	169 2 0	241 14 3	...	6071 0 3	5218 7 0	...	5218 7 0	852 9 3	...	40 12 3	20 10 0	
...	...	1100 0 0	136 3 9	108 0 0	455 12 3	3600 0 0	3365 3 6	234 12 6	3600 0 0	...	...	28 9 1	14 4 6	
...	455 4 0	12854 14 8	3204 5 6	532 15 6	1291 1 6	33932 4 8	31408 13 4	1374 9 0	32783 6 4	1148 14 4	...	16 8 0	7 6 6	

W. HANDFORD,
Director of Public Instruction, Oudh.

APPENDIX

TABLE VI.—Private Schools of the Lower Class in the Province of Oudh open to

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When established.	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.				Average daily attendance during the year.	Average number of pupils on the rolls during the year.	Number of pupils studying in each language at the close of the year.						Monthly rate of schooling fee.	From Government	Proceeds of Endowment.
			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.			English.	Urdu.	Hindus.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Arabic.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
AIDED																	
Rs. A. P.																	
Ghousegunj,	Ghousegunj,	1st Jany. 1865,	63	2		65	45	59	31	60	18				6 pie to 1 anna,	240 0 0	...
Gopamow,	Gopamow,	21st Jany. 1865,	37	54		90	80	112	70	40	18				6 pie to 1 anna,	240 0 0	...
Palce,	Palce,	27th March 1865,														10 0 0	...
Pihance,	Pihance,	1st April, 1865,	106	9		115	75	100	36	96	8				3 pie to 1 anna,	166 15 7	...
Sikundrabad,	Sikundrabad,	1st Novr. 1862,	31	5		36	24	27	15	21					6 pie to 8 ans	228 0 0	...
Dhowrehra,	Dhowrehra,	14th Decr. 1865,	23	3		26	21	25	8	20	3				Nd,	111 11 10	...
Nawabgunj Allabad,	Nawabgunj Allabad,	1st August, 1866,														180 0 0	...
Nasirgunj,	Nasirgunj,	16th Sept. 1866,														144 0 0	...
Shunkurpoor Sarai,	Shunkurpoor Sarai	January, 1867,	12	1		13	33	40	34	9					1 anna,	72 0 0	...
Tumbore,	Tumbore,	12th March, 1865,	27	33		60	48	57	56	21	13				6 pie to 8 ans,	246 0 0	...
Lahurpoor,	Lahurpoor,	Do.,	91	12		103	80	107	22	81	3				6 pie to 8 ans.	252 0 0	...
Painteypoor,	Painteypoor,	6th Do.,	59	13		72	56	69	51	58					6 pie to 8 ans.	252 0 0	...
Hargaon,	Hargaon,	23rd Jany. 1866,	41	12		56	47	56	40	36	5				6 pie to 8 ans.	234 0 0	...
Neemsaar,	Neemsaar,	24th Do.,	61	2		63	41	56	12	51	4				6 pie to 8 ans.	211 6 0	...
Kootubnuggur,	Kootubnuggur,	17th Do.,	43	14		57	45	54	40	45	10				6 pie to 8 ans.	212 4 0	...
Maharajnuggur,	Maharajnuggur,	20th Do.,	52	4		56	33	45	40	50	12				6 pie to 8 ans.	252 0 0	...
Paruspoor,	Paruspoor,	15th Novr. 1865,	93	9		102	73	85	51	48	21				6 pie to 2 ans.	240 0 0	...
Tarabgunj,	Oomree,	15th Decr. 1865,	51	3		54	33	42	40	39					6 pie to 1 anna	128 0 0	...
Madhogunj,	Madhogunj,	18th June, 1866,	57	2		59	49	65	10	49					6 pie to 1 anna	240 0 0	...
Deogaon,	Deogaon,	February, 1869,														10 0 0	...
Baragaon,	Baragaon,	23th Aug., 1868,	43	7		50	29	36	18	24					6 pie to 8 ans.	102 14 2	...
Total.	Twenty-one Schools,	...	922	185		1107	824	1035	577	157	115	8			3 pie to 8 annas,	3773 3 7	...

A.

Government Inspection for the year 1868-69 (aided & unaided by Government.)

Receipts.					Charges.				Excess of receipts over charges.	Excess of charges over receipts.	Annual cost of educating each pupil		Remarks
Local rate of assessment.	Subscriptions, donations &c.	Fees, fines, &c.	Sale of books.	Other sources.	Total.	Current.	Extraordinary.	Total.			Total cost.	Cost to Government	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
SCHOOLS.													
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
114 1 2	250 8 3	18 7 9			632 1 2	602 5 11	31 8 9	633 11 8	..	1 13 6	10 11 10	4 1 1	
120 0 0	271 3 0	9 2 0			610 5 0	592 1 6	36 1 6	628 3 0	12 2 0	..	5 9 9	2 2 3	
...	10 0 0	..			20 0 0	20 0 0	..	20 0 0	..	..	..	..
120 0 0	223 5 6	25 8 3			535 13 4	463 1 3	69 1 6	532 2 9	3 10 7	..	5 5 1	1 10 5	
..	228 0 0	9 2 3			465 2 3	456 0 0	9 2 3	465 2 3	..	..	17 3 7	8 7 1	
...	120 0 0	..			231 11 10	231 11 10	..	231 11 10	..	..	9 4 3	4 7 6	
...	180 0 0	..			360 0 0	360 0 0	..	360 0 0	..	..	..	..	Returns not received
...	144 0 0	..			288 0 0	288 0 0	..	288 0 0	..	..	..	..	Do. Do.
..	72 0 0	21 8 6			165 8 6	144 0 0	12 13 6	156 13 6	8 11 0	..	3 14 8	1 12 9	
...	216 0 0	27 5 9			519 5 9	506 11 9	..	506 11 9	12 10 0	..	8 14 2	4 5 0	
..	252 0 0	28 0 9			532 0 9	527 6 0	..	527 6 0	4 10 9	..	4 14 1	2 5 8	
14 3 0	252 0 0	39 14 0			557 14 0	541 14 0	0 3 3	542 1 3	15 12 9	..	7 13 8	3 10 5	
..	231 0 0	25 1 6			193 1 6	471 5 0	13 0 0	486 5 0	6 12 6	..	8 10 11	4 2 10	
..	214 8 0	21 6 9			117 4 9	441 14 3	1 14 6	443 12 9	3 8 0	..	7 14 9	3 12 4	
..	212 4 0	13 14 6			438 6 6	124 4 0	2 5 0	439 9 0	7 13 6	..	7 15 7	3 14 10	
..	252 0 0	29 14 0			533 14 0	520 11 0	..	520 11 0	13 3 0	..	11 9 1	4 9 7	
..	358 9 6	52 15 6			651 9 0	661 11 9	72 1 0	673 12 9	..	22 3 9	7 14 9	2 13 2	
..	162 14 9	21 3 6			312 2 3	287 13 0	20 4 9	308 1 9	4 0 6	..	7 5 1	3 0 6	
120 0 0	217 0 0	7 11 9			614 11 9	596 11 9	18 0 0	614 11 9	..	..	9 7 3	3 11 0	Returns not received.
..	10 0 0	..			20 0 0	20 0 0	..	20 0 0	..	..	..	..
..	108 6 2	13 0 0			224 4 4	162 6 4	61 14 0	224 4 4	..	..	6 3 8	2 13 8	
189 1 2	1057 11 2	364 4 9			8683 1 8	8264 1 1	359 6 0	8614 7 1	92 14 7	21 1 3	8 5 2	3 10 3	

APPENDIX

Name of institution.	Locality.	When established.	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.				Average daily attendance during the year.	Average number of pupils on the rolls during the year.		Number of pupils studying in each language at the close of the year.					Monthly rate of schooling fee.	From Government.	Proceeds of endowment.
			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.		8a.	9.	9a.	9b.	9c.	9d.	9e.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8a.	9	9a.	9b.	9c.	9d.	9e.	10	11	12
																UNAIDED	
Maharajgunj,	Maharajgunj,	1860,	17	3	...	20	16	20	...	10	10	...	...	...	Nil,	...	...
Dhurumnuggur,	Dhurumnuggur,	1864,	27	3	...	30	26	30	...	16	12	2	...	...	Nil,	...	...
Chardah,	Chardah,	1864,	20	3	...	23	20	23	...	...	23	...	...	...	Nil,	...	...
Muttra,	Muttra,	1861,	19	6	...	25	23	25	...	6	16	3	...	...	Nil,	...	...
Sheopore,	Sheopore,	1863,	18	...	...	18	14	16	...	8	7	3	...	...	Nil,	...	...
Toolseepoor,	Toolseepoor,	1861,	19	11	...	30	27	30	...	7	20	3	...	...	Nil,	...	...
Panchperwa,	Panchperwa,	1863,	24	...	...	24	22	21	...	8	12	4	...	...	Nil,	...	...
Pepohra,	Pepohra,	1861,	24	1	...	25	23	25	...	6	12	5	...	...	Nil,	...	...
Hurhurpoor,	Hurhurpoor,	1863,	19	4	...	23	20	23	...	...	23	...	...	...	Nil,	...	...
Choudree ki Dehee,	Choudree ki Dehee,	January, 1866,	14	...	...	14	12	14	...	...	14	...	...	...	Nil,	...	...
Burwar,	Burwar,	13th Jany. 1863,	20	6	...	26	22	27	...	15	25	...	...	...	6 pie to 1 anna,	...	...
Pusgawan,	Pusgawan,	Do.	39	1	...	40	33	40	...	6	30	4	...	...	6 pie to 1 anna,	...	...
Aurangabad,	Aurangabad,	28th Do.	23	6	...	29	19	27	...	16	17	2	...	...	6 pie,	...	...
Alligunj,	Alligunj,	10th Feby. 1868,	20	8	...	37	31	36	...	12	28	...	...	...	6 pie to 8 annas,	...	...
Total,	14 Schools,	...	312	52	...	364	308	360	...	110	240	28	...	...	6 pie to 8 annas,	...	...
Grand Total,	35 Schools,	...	1234	237	...	1471	1132	1305	...	687	406	141	8	...	...	3773 3 7	...

LUCKNOW,
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF P. I., OUDH,
18th June 1869.

A.-(Continued.)

Receipts.					Charges.			Excess of receipts over charges.	Excess of charges over receipts.	Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Remarks.
Local rate of assessment.	Subscriptions, donations &c.	Fees, fines, &c.	Sale of Books. Other sources.	Total.	Current.	Extraordinary.	Total.			Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
13	14	15	16 17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
SCHOOLS,												
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
...	68 0 0	...	...	68 0 0	60 0 0	8 0 0	68 0 0	...	...	3 6 5	...	
...	54 0 0	...	...	54 0 0	48 0 0	6 0 0	54 0 0	...	...	1 12 0	...	
...	68 0 0	...	...	68 0 0	60 0 0	8 0 0	68 0 0	...	...	2 15 4	...	
...	85 0 0	...	...	85 0 0	72 0 0	13 0 0	85 0 0	...	...	3 6 5	...	
...	94 8 0	...	...	94 8 0	72 0 0	22 8 0	94 8 0	...	...	5 14 4	...	
...	81 0 0	...	...	81 0 0	72 0 0	9 0 0	81 0 0	...	...	2 11 2	...	
...	89 0 0	...	...	89 0 0	72 0 0	17 0 0	89 0 0	...	...	3 11 4	...	
...	88 0 0	...	...	88 0 0	72 0 0	16 0 0	88 0 0	...	...	3 8 4	...	
...	68 0 0	...	...	68 0 0	60 0 0	8 0 0	68 0 0	...	...	2 15 4	...	
...	68 0 0	...	...	68 0 0	60 0 0	8 0 0	68 0 0	...	...	4 13 0	...	
...	187 0 0	5 9 0	...	192 9 0	144 0 0	48 0 0	187 0 0	5 9 0	...	6 14 9	...	
...	144 0 0	7 0 0	...	151 0 0	151 0 0	56 1 0	207 1 0	...	56 1 0	5 2 9	...	
...	144 0 0	2 1 6	...	146 1 6	146 1 6	...	146 1 6	...	...	5 6 6	...	
...	108 0 0	16 5 6	...	124 5 6	124 5 6	...	124 5 6	...	...	3 7 3	...	
...	1346 8 0	31 0 0	...	1377 8 0	1213 7 0	214 9 0	1428 0 0	5 9 0	56 1 0	3 15 5	...	
488 1 2	5404 3 2	395 4 9	...	10060 12 8	9477 8 4	564 15 0	10042 7 4	98 7 7	80 2 3	7 8 2	2 11 3	

W. HANDFORD,
Director of Public Instruction Oudh.

APPENDIX

Table VIA—Private Female Schools in the Province of Oudh, open to Government

Names of Institutions.	Locality.	When established.	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.				Average daily attendance during the year.	Average number of pupils on the rolls during the year.		Number of pupils studying in each language at the end of the year.						Monthly rate of schooling fee.	Re-		
			Hindustani.	M. domesticans.	Others.	Total.		English.	Urdu.	Hindi.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Arabic.	From Government.	Proceeds of endowment.		Local rate of assessment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8A	9	9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	10	11	12	13	
Lucknow Girls' School,	Lucknow City,	1859	...	...	32	32	21	28	32	...	...	...	...	...	R. A. P. 4-4-0 to 20-12-0	R. A. P. 1800 0 0	...	...
Union Zenana School, ..	Ditto	1868	...	80	...	80	51	71	4	80	...	...	...	...	Free,	804 0 0	...	..
Ragged Girls' Schools, ...	Ditto	1865	3	17	...	20	22	23	...	20	...	...	...	...	Ditto,	96 0 0	...	..
Rājāh ka Bazar Girls' School,	Ditto	1865	...	20	...	20	15	19	...	20	...	...	...	...	Ditto,	1265 8 0	...	...
Ashrafabad Ditto, ..	Ditto	1869	...	16	...	16	15	20	...	16	...	...	...	...	Ditto,		...	..
Nawabgunge Ditto, ..	Ditto	1868	...	19	...	19	13	19	...	19	...	...	...	...	Ditto		...	...
Yahayyagunj Ditto, ..	Ditto	1865	...	17	...	17	13	19	...	17	...	...	...	...	Ditto		...	...
Golahgunge Ditto, ..	Ditto	1865	...	19	...	19	14	20	...	19	...	...	...	...	Ditto		...	...
Roy Bareilly American Mission School, ..	Roy Bareilly,	6th Sept. 1866	...	30	...	30	19	21	...	30	...	...	...	...	Ditto	120 0 0	...	..
Mrs. Reuthers' Ditto. Fyzabad,	Fyzabad,	1866	...	55	...	55	12	53	...	55	...	...	...	...	Ditto	506 8 0	...	..
Total,	10 Schools,	...	3	273	32	308	225	293	36	276	...	...	...	...	4-4-0 to 20-12-0	4592 0 0	...	..

LUCKNOW:
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF P. I. OUDH
The 18th June 1869.

A.

Inspection for the year 1868-69, (aided by Government.)

Receipts.					Charges			Excess of receipts over charges.	Excess of charges over receipts.	Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Remarks.
Subscriptions, donations &c.	Fees, fines, &c.	Sale of books	Other sources.	Total	Current.	Extraordinary.	Total			Total cost	Cost to Government.	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
1069 0 0	1878 6 0	35 0 0	4782 6 0	4935 6 2	245 12 6	5181 2 8	...	398 12 8	185 7 6	64 4 6		
801 6 0	...	...	1605 6 0	1605 6 0	...	1605 6 0	...	...	22 9 9	11 5 2		
103 10 0	...	...	199 10 0	199 10 0	...	199 10 0	...	...	8 10 10	4 2 9		
1265 8 0	...	...	2531 0 0	1867 7 9	663 8 3	2531 0 0	...	...	26 13 5	13 0 8		
120 0 0	...	...	240 0 0	240 0 0	...	240 0 0	...	...	11 6 10	5 11 5		
526 6 0	...	...	1032 14 0	1032 14 0	...	1032 14 0	...	...	19 7 9	9 8 10		
3885 14 0	1878 6 0	35 0 0	10391 4 0	6880 11 11	909 4 9	10790 0 0	...	398 12 8	36 12 1	15 10 9		

W. HANDFORD,

Director of Public Instruction, Oudh.

APPENDIX

TABLE VII.—Government Institutions for special or professional education

Name of Institution	Locality.	When established.	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year				Average daily attendance during the year	Average number of pupils in the rolls during the year.	Number of pupils studying in each language at the close of the year.						Monthly rate of schooling fees.
			Hind. ag.	Mah. om. claus.	Others	Total.			English	Urdu.	Hind.	Persian.	Sanskrit	Arabic.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Male Normal School, Lucknow.	Lucknow,	1st Sept 1861,	131	71	0	205	189	205	0	205	205	129	0	0	Nil.
Female Normal School, Lucknow.	Lucknow,	2nd Sept 1867,	0	22	0	22	19	20	0	22	0	0	0	0	Nil.
TOTAL,	2 Schools.	...	131	93	0	227	208	226	0	227	205	129	0	0	Nil.

A.

(including Normal Schools) in the Province of Oudh for the year 1868-69.

Receipts.								Charges.					Annual cost of educating each pupil.		Remarks.
From Government.	Proceeds of endowment.	Local rate of assessment.	Subscriptions, donations, &c.	Fee, fines, &c.	Sale of books.	Other sources	Total.	Current.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Excess of receipts over charges.	Excess of charges over receipts.	Total cost	Cost to Government.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
5899 7 10	0	12,891 4 7	0	24 1 9	0	335 2 6	19,153 0 8	18,614 0 5	539 0 3	19,153 0 8	0	0	92 15 7	28 10 2	
1552 12 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1552 12 9	1465 3 3	87 9 6	1552 12 9	0	0	77 10 3	77 10 3	
7452 4 9	0	12,891 4 7	0	24 1 9	0	335 2 6	20,705 13 5	20,079 3 8	626 9 9	20,705 13 5	0	0	91 9 10	32 15 7	

W. HANDFORD,
Director Public Instruction, Oudh.

APPENDIX A.

TABLE IX.—Abstract of attendance at the above Institutions during the year 1868-69.

	Number attending Colleges.	Number attending higher class schools.	Number attending middle class schools.	Number attending lower class schools.	Total.	Remarks.
General Education, { Government, .. Private, ..	...	578	6022	19004	25604	
	24	818	2231	1779	4852	
Special Education, { Government, .. Private, ..	...	227	...	...	227	
	
Total, ..	24	1623	8253	20783	30683	

LUCKNOW, }
 OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF P. I., OUDH,
 The 18th June 1869.

W. HANDFORD,
 Director of Public Instruction, Oudh.

APPENDIX A.

Table X.—Abstract of Receipts and Charges at the above Institutions for the year 1868-69.

		Receipts.					Charges.					Remarks.
		Colleges.	Higher class Schools.	Middle class Schools.	Lower class Schools.	Total.	Colleges.	Higher class Schools.	Middle class Schools.	Lower class Schools.	Total.	
General Education,	Government,	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	The following items have been omitted in the receipts and charges :— Rs. A. P. (1) —Books &c purchased from Imperial Funds. 11,914 8 7 (2) —Ditto from Cess ... ditto 8,708 4 0 (3) —Prizes given to pupils from Imperial Funds. 687 8 0 (4) —On account of miscellaneous and contingent charges paid from the educational cess. ... 4,444 8 4 (5) —On account of building grants to 9 aided schools paid from Imperial Funds. 4,123 0 0 (6) —On account of building and repairing charges of private schools paid from subscriptions. ... 13,595 0 0 (7) —Ditto of Government village schools paid from the educational cess. 29,495 0 0 Total Rs. 75,165 12 11
	...	16,025 13	1 84,242 15	2 51,243 5	11 1,51,512 2	...	16,025 13	1 84,242 15	2 51,243 5	11 1,51,512 2		
	Private,	...	11,760 15	10 52,223 15	5 33,932 4	8 20,452 0	8 1,18,369 4	11,760 15	10 40,331 5	1 32,783 6	4 20,832 8		0 1,05,708 3
Special Education,	Government,	...	20,705 13	5	...	20,705 13	5	...	...	20,705 13	5	
	Private,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	
Total,		...	11,760 15	10 89,955	9 11,18,175	3 10,71,695	6 7 2,90,587	4 2 11,760 15	10 77,062 15	7 1,17,026 5	6 72,075 13	11 2,77,926 2

LUCKNOW:
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF P. I., OUDH.
The 18th June 1869.

W. HANDFORD,
Director of Public Instruction, Oudh.

APPENDIX A.

TABLE XI.—Abstract of Grants-in-aid received by Private Institutions during the year 1868-69.

	Colleges.	Higher class schools	Middle class schools	Lower class schools	Total.	Remarks.																																								
General Education,	* 5,755 12 10	+ 22,571 0 0	18,891 11 6	§ 11,200 3 7	58,118 11 11	* This item includes Rs. 1450-12-10 on account of scholarships. † This item includes Rs. 446 0-0 on account of scholarships. ‡ This item includes Rs. 3338-0-0, viz Rs. 40 on account of scholarships and Rs. 3298 on account of building grants to Malawan and Muchhretia aided schools in zillahs Murdai and Seetapoor respectively.																																								
Special Education,	§ This item includes Rs. 2535-0-0 on account of building grants to the following aided schools in Zillah Seetapoor.																																								
						<table><tr><td>Paikaypoo school,</td><td>..</td><td>..</td><td>..</td><td>Rs. A. P.</td></tr><tr><td>Leharpoo Do.</td><td>..</td><td>..</td><td>..</td><td>405 0 0</td></tr><tr><td>Toubare Do.</td><td>..</td><td>..</td><td>..</td><td>405 0 0</td></tr><tr><td>Hargam Do.</td><td>..</td><td>..</td><td>..</td><td>405 0 0</td></tr><tr><td>Numar Do.</td><td>..</td><td>..</td><td>..</td><td>405 0 0</td></tr><tr><td>Mharupuzgur Do.</td><td>..</td><td>..</td><td>..</td><td>405 0 0</td></tr><tr><td>Kotoobnagar Do.</td><td>..</td><td>..</td><td>..</td><td>405 0 0</td></tr><tr><td>Total,</td><td>Rs. 2535</td><td>0 0</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	Paikaypoo school,	Rs. A. P.	Leharpoo Do.	405 0 0	Toubare Do.	405 0 0	Hargam Do.	405 0 0	Numar Do.	405 0 0	Mharupuzgur Do.	405 0 0	Kotoobnagar Do.	405 0 0	Total,	Rs. 2535	0 0		
Paikaypoo school,	Rs. A. P.																																										
Leharpoo Do.	405 0 0																																										
Toubare Do.	405 0 0																																										
Hargam Do.	405 0 0																																										
Numar Do.	405 0 0																																										
Mharupuzgur Do.	405 0 0																																										
Kotoobnagar Do.	405 0 0																																										
Total,	Rs. 2535	0 0																																												
Total,	5,755 12 10	22,571 0 0	18,891 11 6	11,200 3 7	58,118 11 11																																									

LUCKNOW,
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF P. I., OUDH,
The 18th June 1869.

W. HANDFORD,
Director of Public Instruction, Oudh.

APPENDIX A.

TABLE XII—Progressive Statement of attendance and cost of education at each Institution for the last five years.

Name of Institution	1964-65.			1965-66			1966-67.			1967-68			1968-69.		
	Average attendance.	Total cost.	Cost of each pupil's education.	Average attendance.	Total cost.	Cost of each pupil's education.	Average attendance.	Total cost.	Cost of each pupil's education.	Average number of pupils on the rolls	Total cost.	Cost of each pupil's education.	Average number of pupils on the rolls	Total cost.	Cost of each pupil's education.
GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.															
ZILLAH SCHOOLS.															
Barabunkee	75	3127	6 3	133	3551	2 0	109	3272	5 2	190	4031	10 3	212	4517	4 5
Onao	83	3192	0 0	106	3226	7 0	90	3532	4 7	186	4057	0 3	174	5483	14 6
Seetapoor	50	3704	7 11	102	3493	13 3	115	4192	9 10	136	5076	15 10	207	5717	4 8
Hurdai	42	2823	3 2	78	2808	10 2	80	3131	15 10	119	3354	11 3	139	4104	1 8
Lukhimpoor	57	3417	11 9	79	3231	9 0	80	3016	9 9	98	3675	13 0	116	3609	14 1
Fyzabad	133	6832	6 8	220	6814	9 9	260	6797	2 6	340	8509	2 6	425	10511	14 7
Gondah	75	3226	14 4	86	3004	8 0	105	3754	8 0	121	3819	13 1	201	4329	4 4
Barnch	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rev Bareilly	51	3144	15 0	71	3408	15 0	85	3273	6 6	171	4621	10 9	265	5524	12 6
Sultanpoor	81	3159	2 3	122	3653	6 3	122	3157	12 3	192	4245	10 0	188	4523	2 4
Periaigurih	79	3236	14 9	59	3655	10 17	79	3153	5 9	114	3757	10 4	160	4182	3 9
ANGLO-VERNAICULAR SCHOOLS.															
Durriabad	63	1779	13 1	66	1629	7 0	69	1281	15 9	103	1723	4 9	118	1733	9 9
Rudowlee	36	558	1 0	48	1023	6 0	75	930	4 6	64	1473	11 6	104	1498	4 2
Ram Nuggur	21	309	15 6	42	405	8 6	45	425	5 0	65	634	6 8	73	917	11 7
Poorwah	77	1146	15 6	130	1731	13 11	136	1745	13 6	201	2410	12 5	183	2253	4 3
Biswah	64	1213	2 2	61	1574	6 6	89	1467	15 8	125	1766	14 9	163	1790	11 6
Shahnabad	93	2295	8 6	148	2531	13 3	180	2183	2 4	288	3500	3 4	191	3059	12 2
Bulgram	57	2218	14 0	97	2639	2 9	97	2408	8 8	119	2944	4 2	125	2382	6 5
Sandiliah	42	1261	15 11	72	1711	8 4	81	1179	12 11	147	2113	3 1	172	2365	1 5
Mohomdee	61	563	0 0	74	1178	8 0	109	1277	15 11	119	1502	10 4	126	1649	12 0
Goliah	43	1059	11 11	49	1263	9 7	68	836	13 11	76	1013	8 1	66	1149	15 9
Akberpoor	32	1805	15 3	79	1172	2 8	78	1296	12 0	90	1394	15 6	83	1471	0 8
Tandah	73	676	12 8	80	1153	7 2	77	1026	12 0	162	1436	15 11	149	1656	13 8
Atrowlah	44	1095	8 4	49	1389	10 2	62	1258	11 8	71	1440	11 3	81	1128	12 6
Coloneljeunge	34	930	13 8	60	1454	2 4	60	1140	13 6	75	949	12 6	85	933	9 4
Nowabjeunge	0	...	...	41	922	12 5	53	1223	5 11	95	1345	11 7	123	1369	12 6
Hydergurih	50	1054	8 6	68	1397	13 3	68	1251	3 6	73	1236	12 6	67	1229	14 7

[illegible]

Name of institution.	1894-95			1895-96			1896-97			1897-98			1898-99		
	Average attendance.	Total cost.	Cost of each pupil's education.	Average attendance.	Total cost.	Cost of each pupil's education.	Average attendance.	Total cost.	Cost of each pupil's education.	Average number of pupils on the rolls.	Total cost.	Cost of each pupil's education.	Average number of pupils on the rolls.	Total cost.	Cost of each pupil's education.
JAIL SCHOOLS.															
Sultanpore School,
Dhama Do.,
Pyaree puttee Do.,
Bhulki Do.,
Shahabad Do.,
Hydergurh Do.,
Russowlee Do.,
Barowlee Do.,
Tikra Do.,
Nanarnow Do.,
Mulhabad Do.,
Koosaco Do.,
Gooshaeengunij Do.,
Bakas Do.,
Kakowree Do.,
Runnoopoor Do.,
Khakee Serai Do.,
Mewra Do.,
Phanee Do.,
Mujhiya Do.,
Dakhuria Do.,
Lehma Do.,
NORMAL SCHOOLS.															
Jail School. Lucknow,
Jail School, Sultanpore,
Male Normal School, Lucknow, ...	77	7423	4 4	96	6 6	125	14336	4 8	114	11 0	144	15692	2-11	108	15 7
Female Do. Do.,
PRIVATE COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.															
PRIVATE COLLEGES.															
Canning College,

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

HIGHER CLASS.

Canning College, Bulrampoor School,		PRIVATE SCHOOLS.										MIDDLE CLASS.																						
		American Mission School, Hos- scinabad,										Church Mission School, Lucknow.																						
		Ajodhya School,										Zaidpoor Do.,																						
		Futtehpore Do.,										Sande Do.,																						
		Mullawan Do.,										Khayrabad Mission Do.,																						
		Muehretta Do.,										Dostpoor Do.,																						
		Saadutgunj Do.,										Sudder Bazar Do.,																						
		Hussungunj Do.,										Cashmere Mohalla American Mission School,																						
		Bane Kutra Do.,										Nakhas ka Pul Do.,																						
		Victoria Street Do.,										Neotaco Do.,																						
		Malona Do.,										Evening School, Lucknow, Do.,																						
		Mahmoodabad School,										Akounah, Do.,																						
		Boudsee, Do.,										American Mission School, Roy Bareilly,																						
246	20806	1	6	108	2	10	346	31310	6	0	90	7	10	411	33735	9	4	82	1	3	547	35105	2	0	61	2	10	598	37471	5	1	62	8	10
100	2168	0	0	21	10	7	100	2440	0	0	21	9	7	111	2021	10	0	17	7	3	146	3103	10	0	21	11	4	164	2860	0	0	17	7	6
92	3106	14	7	33	12	4	150	4650	11	7	31	0	1	275	1059	9	3	21	15	2	165	5208	7	0	31	9	0	128	5218	7	0	40	12	3
61	1792	1	6	98	8	11	85	3600	0	3	42	5	7	130	3300	15	0	32	7	0	111	3600	15	0	32	7	0	126	3600	0	0	28	9	1
20	484	9	8	24	3	8	49	821	14	9	16	12	4	53	732	0	0	14	13	0	79	937	13	0	11	13	11	131	1117	2	9	8	5	5
20	196	3	11	9	12	11	64	921	10	3	14	6	5	68	534	2	8	13	11	9	71	979	3	9	13	12	8	61	982	0	7	15	5	6
12	182	15	6	15	3	11	68	1053	11	3	15	7	11	71	991	9	6	11	0	2	77	1061	15	0	13	13	3	84	980	6	0	11	10	8
25	135	0	0	5	6	5	58	971	1	0	16	11	10	70	1151	9	9	16	7	3	66	1202	2	9	18	3	5	81	1165	14	10	14	6	3
45	196	7	0	4	5	10	66	757	13	4	11	7	8	68	868	10	0	12	12	5	94	1067	7	6	11	10	9	143	1130	3	0	10	2	3
35	420	0	0	12	0	0	60	1234	15	0	20	9	4	72	1260	9	3	16	12	9	90	1214	12	9	13	7	11	87	1253	14	3	14	6	7
79	144	13	11	1	13	3	74	806	2	0	11	11	3	46	969	13	0	21	11	9	54	1041	3	1	19	4	6	101	1060	7	4	10	7	11
							20	120	0	0	6	0	0	40	463	2	0	11	9	3	48	510	3	0	11	4	0	49	521	10	6	10	6	8
							61	259	11	9	4	4	1	68	531	10	6	7	13	6	80	604	13	0	11	8	11	61	610	13	6	9	8	5
							...							45	454	15	10	10	1	9	74	883	4	3	11	4	1	104	987	0	0	9	7	10
							...							45	304	3	11	6	12	2	57	442	4	0	7	12	1	66	628	7	6	9	8	4
														...						...	...	464	6	9	5	9	6	84	712	4	6	8	5	9
														...						...	85	677	1	9	7	15	5	75	1181	15	0	15	12	1
														...						...	101	777	1	9	7	11	1	107	1181	15	0	11	0	9
														...						...	130	1257	10	6	9	10	9	89	1569	0	0	17	8	5
														...						...	36	358	5	0	9	15	3	53	639	2	0	12	0	11
														...						...	90	203	10	2	2	4	7	83	1072	12	6	12	14	9
														...						...	98	1972	7	1	20	2	0	76	2300	0	0	30	4	2
														...						...	...	...					...	116	1603	4	9	13	13	2
														...						...	...	...					...	42	592	2	0	14	1	6
														...						...	...	...					...	61	316	5	4	6	2	11
														39	683	5	0	17	8	5	101	1488	2	5	14	11	9	91	2047	2	0	22	7	11

PRIVATE SCHOOLS:

LOWER CLASS.

Ghorsegunj	School.	30	57	6	0	1	14	7	39	493	8	0	12	10	5	49	454	9	6	8	11	1	59	554	1	6	9	0	3	59	633	14	8	10	11	10
Gopamow	Do,	17	83	8	9	5	7	7	36	482	7	3	13	6	5	29	438	11	0	15	2	2	81	535	0	9	6	9	8	112	028	3	0	5	9	9
Palae	Do,	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	190	7	9	5	15	3	32	118	8	3	3	7	9	37	122	5	3	3	4	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pihance	Do,	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	321	8	6	8	0	7	31	203	6	5	5	15	4	58	215	15	3	3	11	6	100	532	"	2	9	5	1
Secundrabad	Do,	35	231	0	0	12	2	0	41	430	7	9	10	7	11	36	414	0	0	11	9	9	31	403	8	0	15	14	8	27	465	2	3	17	3	7
Dhowrahra	Do,	7	42	15	6	6	2	0	21	232	14	7	11	1	5	16	210	0	0	5	4	4	23	109	0	0	4	11	1	25	231	11	10	9	4	3
Nowabgunj, Alliahabad	Do,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	132	0	0	13	2	0	23	360	0	0	15	10	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naragunj	Do,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	18	0	0	5	1	3	50	288	0	0	5	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shukerpoor Surai	Do,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	18	0	0	0	11	6	28	154	0	0	5	8	0	40	156	13	6	3	14	8
Tumbar	Do,	29	48	8	9	1	10	9	29	399	11	4	10	10	10	32	451	9	0	14	1	9	43	523	5	9	12	2	8	57	506	11	9	8	14	2
Laturpoor	Do,	11	46	0	0	4	2	10	48	550	8	0	15	4	8	41	387	9	6	9	11	2	106	501	0	0	4	12	0	107	527	6	0	4	14	1
Painteypoor	Do,	35	67	6	8	1	14	1	60	468	0	0	7	12	9	62	484	11	0	7	13	1	70	527	8	9	7	8	6	69	542	1	3	7	13	8

Name of Institution.	1864-65.			1865-66.			1866-67.			1867-68.			1868-69.		
	Average attendance.	Total cost.	Cost of each pupil's education.	Average attendance.	Total cost.	Cost of each pupil's education.	Average attendance.	Total cost.	Cost of each pupil's education.	Average number of pupils on the rolls.	Total cost.	Cost of each pupil's education.	Average number of pupils on the rolls.	Total cost.	Cost of each pupil's education.
Huzgaon School,	39	92 4 6	2 5 10	47	304 15 6	8 6 5	54	426 14 0	8 10 4	56	430 5 0	8 10 11
Do.,	23	21 13 6	1 1 3	29	140 8 6	4 8 0	43	313 12 8	7 2 7	56	443 12 9	7 14 9
Kootobhimgur Do.,	33	71 8 2	2 4 1	41	386 5 0	9 6 6	43	471 1 10	9 9 10	61	430 9 0	7 15 7
Maharajungur Do.,	20	86 3 10	4 4 11	35	457 3 6	13 0 0	37	563 13 6	15 3 9	45	520 11 0	11 9 1
Paruspur Do.,	46	173 4 9	2 12 3	38	451 2 9	11 15 3	47	494 5 6	10 8 3	55	673 12 9	7 14 9
Tarubgunj Do.,	14	102 10 0	7 13 3	15	323 4 0	21 8 10	43	364 3 6	8 7 6	12	308 1 9	7 5 4
Madhiongunj Do.,	65	614 11 9	9 7 3
Deogaon Do.,	36	224 4 4	6 3 8
Baraigon Do.,	29	64 0 0	3 6 5
Maharajungur Do.,	8	67 0 0	8 0 0	8	71 0 0	9 2 0	14	84 0 0	6 0 0	30	54 0 0	1 12 9
Dharunungur Do.,	8	64 0 0	8 8 0	7	62 0 0	8 13 9	11	67 0 0	6 1 5	23	68 0 0	3 15 4
Charlah Do.,	20	171 0 0	8 11 2	18	153 0 0	8 8 0	17	170 0 0	10 0 0	16	91 8 0	5 14 5
Muttra Do.,	12	85 0 0	7 11 0	10	73 0 0	7 4 9	14	80 0 0	4 7 0	20	81 0 0	2 11 2
Sheepoor Do.,	8	64 0 0	8 8 0	8	61 0 0	7 10 0	12	63 0 0	5 8 0	21	89 0 0	3 11 4
Tootseepoor Do.,	15	82 0 0	5 7 5	13	71 0 0	5 11 1	17	84 0 0	4 15 0	25	88 0 0	3 8 4
Punchperwah Do.,	11	81 0 0	6 13 0	10	56 0 0	6 8 0	23	96 0 0	3 13 5	23	68 0 0	2 15 4
Pipchrah Do.,	14	68 0 0	4 13 9
Hurhurpoor Do.,	8	26 0 0	3 4 0	7	60 0 0	8 9 1	10	66 0 0	6 9 7	27	187 0 0	6 14 9
Chowdrec ki Dahi Do.,	17	169 0 0	9 5 7	17	146 2 0	8 0 1	13	151 10 0	7 15 8	40	207 1 0	5 2 9
Burwar Do.,	28	161 0 0	5 13 8	23	112 5 6	6 3 0	31	144 0 0	4 12 9	27	146 1 6	5 6 6
Pusgawan Do.,	14	261 7 0	18 14 4	21	144 0 0	6 0 0	31	144 13 0	4 12 9	36	124 5 6	3 7 3
Aurangabad Aligunj Do.,
PRIVATE FEMALE SCHOOLS.															
Incknow Girls' School, ...	53	6947 6 6	131 1 4	43	7839 6 11	182 5 0	45	6565 8 9	145 14 5	55	6526 0 0	118 10 5	28	5181 2 8	185 7 6
Union Zenana Do., ...	142	164 13 6	1 2 7	119	1550 15 6	13 0 6	109	1659 0 0	15 2 2	144	1836 1 0	12 12 0	71	1645 6 0	22 9 9
Ragged Girls' Do.,	23	199 10 0	8 10 10
Kajali ka Bazar Girls' Do.,	19	...	...
Ashrafabad Do.,	20	2531 0 0	26 1 5
Nawalgunj Do.,	19	...	...
Xahayyagunj Do.,	20	...	...
Golahgunj Do.,	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	240 0 0	11 6 10
Roy Bacilly A. M. Do.,	14	120 0 0	8 9 2	16	182 8 6	11 6 6	21	1032 14 0	19 7 9
Mrs. Keuther's Do. Fyzabad,

LUCKNOW.
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF P. I., ORDN.
The 18th June 1869.

W. HANDFORD,
Director of Public Instruction, Oudh.

APPENDIX A.

Table XIII. Distinctions conferred by the Calcutta University during the year 1868-69.

No.	Name of students.	Name of institution.	Distinction conferred.	Remarks.
1	Pran Nath.	Canning College,	First Arts Examination Grade II,	
2	Hunaman Pershad,	Ditto,	Ditto „ II,	
3	Shco Narain,	Ditto,	Ditto „ III,	
4	Bishumber Nath,	Ditto,	Entrance Examination Grade I,	
5	Syud Mahomed Eusofuz Zaman ..	Ditto,	Ditto „ I,	
6	Birj Bahadoor,	Ditto,	Ditto „ I,	
7	Zahirood Deen,	Ditto,	Ditto „ I,	
8	Ram Nath,	Ditto,	Ditto „ I,	
9	Pundit Soorúj Narain,	Ditto,	Ditto „ II,	
10	Bídhu Bhoshun Mookhopadhya, ..	Ditto,	Ditto „ II,	
11	Ruttun Nath Pundit,	Ditto,	Ditto „ II,	
12	Shunker Nath Pundit,	Ditto,	Ditto „ II,	
13	Syud Nazir Ali,	Ditto,	Ditto „ II,	
14	Mahomed Sujjad,	Ditto,	Ditto „ II,	
15	Mirza Rúflood Deen Beg,	Ditto,	Ditto „ II,	
16	Mirza Nísar Hooscin,	Ditto,	Ditto „ II,	
17	Syud Ally,	Ditto,	Ditto „ II,	
18	Lala Kánhia Lall,	Ditto,	Ditto „ II,	
19	Kánhia Lall, (Gujratee),	Ditto,	Ditto „ III,	
20	Manohur Lall,	Fyzabad school,	Ditto „ I,	
21	Budree Narain,	Ditto,	Ditto „ I,	
22	Deokalee Deen,	Ditto,	Ditto „ II,	
23	Mahomed Ally,	Ditto,	Ditto „ II,	
24	Kuccan Lall,	Ditto,	Ditto „ II,	
25	Goviud Saran,	Ditto,	Ditto „ II,	
26	Girji Dyal,	Oonao School,	Ditto „ II,	
27	Mool Chund,	Ditto,	Ditto „ II,	
28	Háshim Ali Khan,	Bulrampoor school,	Ditto „ III,	
22	Edward Murray,	La Martr. College,	Ditto „ I,	
30	Abraham Lilley,	Ditto,	Ditto „ I,	
31	C. W. H. Bedford,	Ditto,	Ditto „ I,	
32	W. J. Lincoln,	Ditto,	Ditto „ II,	
33	W. H. Plomer,	Ditto,	Ditto „ II,	
34	J. T. Rollo,	Ditto,	Ditto „ I,	

LUCKNOW :
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF P. I., OUDH,
The 18th June 1869.

W. HANDFORD,
Director of Public Instruction, Oudh.

APPENDIX A.

TABLE XIV.—Return of Scholarships gained during the year 1868-69.

A. Senior Scholarships gained at Colleges :—

Name of Scholars.	College at which gained	When gained.	Free or stipendary.	For how long tenable.	For proficiency in what branch.	Remarks.
Hanuman Proshád,	...	Canning College	Free,	Rs. A. P. 20 0 0	One year,	C. U. First arts examination 2nd grade,
Brojendro Náth Dey,	...	Ditto,	Ditto,	15 0 0	Ditto,	C. U. E. E. 1st grade,
Luchmi Naráin,	...	Ditto,	Ditto,	15 0 0	Ditto,	Ditto, 2nd grade,
Monohar Lál,	...	Ditto,	Ditto,	10 0 0	Ditto,	Ditto, 1st grade,
Bishumbhur Náth,	...	Ditto,	Ditto,	10 0 0	Ditto,	Ditto, 1st grade,
Rám Náth,	...	Ditto,	Ditto,	10 0 0	Ditto,	Ditto, 1st grade,
Eusufóoz Zaman,	...	Ditto,	Ditto,	10 0 0	Ditto,	Ditto, 1st grade,
Birj Bahádoor,	...	Ditto,	Ditto,	10 0 0	Ditto,	Ditto, 1st grade,
Shanker Náth,	...	Ditto,	Ditto,	8 0 0	Ditto,	Ditto, 2nd grade,
Nisar Hossain,	...	Ditto,	Ditto,	8 0 0	Ditto,	Ditto, 2nd grade,
Rufceood Deen,	...	Ditto,	Ditto,	8 0 0	Ditto,	Ditto, 2nd grade,
Girjá Dayal,	...	Ditto,	Ditto,	8 0 0	Ditto,	Ditto, 2nd grade,
Nazar Ali,	...	Ditto,	Ditto,	10 0 0	Ditto,	Ditto, 2nd grade, } Paid from Gondah Scho-
Hashim Ali Khan,	...	Ditto,	Ditto,	10 0 0	Ditto,	Ditto, 3rd grade, } larschip Fund.

LUCKNOW:

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF P. I., OUDH;
The 18th June 1869.

W. HANDFORD,

Director of Public Instruction, Oudh.

APPENDIX A.

Table No. XIV.—Return of scholarships gained during the year 1868-69,
B. Junior scholarships gained at schools.

Name of scholars.	Schools at which gained.	When gained.	Free or stipendiary		For how long tenable.	For proficiency in what language.
Gujraj Singh, ..	Fyzabad,	Nov. 1868	Stipendiary.	6 0 0	One year.	{ General proficiency deputl. examination.
Sheo Sahoi Singh, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	6 0 0	Do.	Do.
Birj Mohun Lall, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	6 0 0	Do.	Do.
Mata Pershad, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	6 0 0	Do.	Do.
Luchman Prasad, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	6 0 0	Do.	Do.
Reotce Ram, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	6 0 0	Do.	Do.
Preo Nath Banerjee, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.
Munna Lall ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.
Ali Hoosein, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.
Aulad Hoosein, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.
Imdad Hoosein, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.
Bhawaní Prashad, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.
Zalim Singh, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.
Sadiq Ahmud, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.
Ram Sahoy, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.
Mahadeo Proshad, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.
Ooma Prosada, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.
Buns Gopal, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.
Kunhiya Lal, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.
Wali Mahomed, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.
Banwarce Lal, ..	Akbarpoor.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.
Purbhoo Diyal, ..	Roy Bareilly.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.
Unkár Nath, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.
Beharí Lal, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.
Luchman Proshad, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.
Mahadeo Prasad, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.
Bulbhudra, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.
Rampershad, ..	Sultanpoor.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.
Bhugwan Dial, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.
Nahj Mahomed, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.
Sheo Narain, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.

APPENDIX A.—(Continued).

Name of Schools.	Schools at which gained	When gained	Free or stipendiary.		For how long tenable.	For proficiency in what language.	Remarks.
Joi Dial,	Barabunkee.	Nov. 1868	Stipendiary.	4 0 0	One year.	{ General proficiency { departl. examination.	
Rookn Alam,	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Ikram Hooscin,	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Shunker Lal,	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Deen Dayal,	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Mendi Lal,	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Gopal Prasada,	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Rikh Prosad,	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Buchoo Lal,	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Kalka Prashad,	Hurdhui.	Do.	Do.	5 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Ibad Ullah,	Do.	Do.	Do.	5 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Rughuber Dayal,	Do.	Do.	Do.	5 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Nābi Bux,	Do.	Do.	Do.	5 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Sheo Narain,	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Abid Hooscin,	Do.	Do.	Do.	3 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Jamāiat Roi,	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Mani Lal,	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Nehal Singh,	Luckhimpoor.	Do.	Do.	1 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Luchmin Narain,	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Jannkee Pershad,	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Iler Prosada,	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Goor Sahoi,	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Mahomed Hooscin,	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Sheo Dayal,	Oonao.	Do.	Do.	1 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Kally Churn,	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Abdool Baree,	Suffeepoor.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Iftkhar Hooscin,	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Lalta Prosad,	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Gaya Prasad,	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Basdeo Lal,	Sectapoor.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Abid Ali,	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Brij Mohun,	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Kirpa Dayal,	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.	

APPENDIX A.—(Continued).

Name of Schools.	Schools at which gained.	When gained.	Free or stipendiary.		For how long tenable.	For proficiency in what language.	Remarks.
Bahadoor Hooscin, ..	Sectapoor.	Nov. 1868	Stipendiary.	4 0 0	One year.	{ General proficiency departl. examination.	
Nanak Chund, .. {	Canning College.	} Do.	Do.	6 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Raja Hooscin, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Golam Ahmed, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Badár Ali, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	5 0 0	Do.	Do.	Paid from Gondah Fund.
Mahdo Proshad, ..	Model school.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Kalka Proshad, .. {	Mullihabad school.	} Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Moostafa Ali, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Abdool Ghaffer, ..	Koorseeschool	Do.	Do.	1 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Mensáb Ali, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Kalcy Khan, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Nazír Hooscin, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	1 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Dabce Dín, ..	Amethe school	Do.	Do.	2 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Azcemood Dín, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	2 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Raghuber Singh, .. {	Behar (R. B.) school.	} Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.	
Shco Dayal, ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 0 0	Do.	Do.	

LUCKNOW :
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF P. I., OUDH,
The 18th June 1869. }

W. HANDFORD,
Director of Public Instruction, Oudh.

APPENDIX A.

TABLE XVI.—Return of Private Donations and Endowments from which aid was received by the Department of Public Instruction, Oudh, during the year 1868-69.

Name of Donor.	Description of Donation.	Annual value.	For what period to continue.	Remarks.
LUCKNOW DISTRICT.				
Total of subscriptions of Rs 50 per annum and upwards	Cash.	691 14 0	Uncertain.	For education.
Add aggregate of smaller subscriptions.	Total Rupees.	691 14 0		
BARABUNKEE DISTRICT.				
Rajah Fuzund Ali Khan, Talukdar	Cash.	60 0 0	Uncertain.	For education.
Zemool Abdeen, Talukdar	"	60 0 0	"	"
Badshah Hossein Khan, Talukdar	"	96 0 0	"	"
Rajah Surujcet Singh, Talukdar	"	114 0 0	"	"
Total of subscriptions of Rs 50 per annum and upwards	Cash.	360 0 0		
Add aggregate of smaller subscriptions	Total Rupees.	510 0 6	"	"
ONNAO DISTRICT.				
Buldeo Buksh, Talukdar Akohoree	Cash.	102 0 0	Uncertain.	For education.
Oomrao Singh, Talukdar Gulgulah.	"	65 0 0	"	"
Total of subscriptions of Rs 50 per annum and upwards	Cash.	167 0 0	"	"
Add aggregate of smaller subscriptions	Total Rupees.	388 4 6	"	"
SEETAPOOR DISTRICT.				
Rajah Ameer Hossein Khan, Talukdar of Mahmoodabad	Cash.	278 5 8	Uncertain.	For education.
Nawab Amjud Ali Khan, Do. of Ekona	"	69 4 0	"	"
Rajah Sheo Buksh Singh, Do. of Kotesur	"	67 9 0	"	"
Rajah Ibad Ali Khan, Do.	"	111 7 6	"	"
Thakur Hurrechur Singh, Do. of Surouri	"	93 13 0	"	"
Mirza Abbas Beg, Do. of Baragaon	"	180 0 0	"	"

Total of subscriptions of Rs 50 per annum and upwards	800 7 2	2098 13 7	"	For education.
Add aggregate of smaller subscriptions	2,899 4 9		Uncertain.	"
HURDVI DISTRICT.				
Rájah Hurdeo Bukhsh, Talukdár	Cash.	120 0 0	"	"
Gujraj Singh, Talukdár	"	119 4 0	"	"
Thakúr Bharutt Singh, Talukdár	"	120 0 0	"	"
Rájah Rundheer Singh, Talukdár	"	60 0 0	"	"
Total of subscriptions of Rs 50 per annum and upwards.	Cash.	419 4 0	"	"
Add aggregate of smaller subscriptions.	Total Rupees.	1285 0 6		
		1704 4 6		
KHEREE DISTRICT.				
Total subscriptions of Rs 50 per annum and upwards	Cash.	0 0 0	Uncertain.	For education.
Add aggregate of smaller subscriptions	Total Rupees.	1635 9 2		
		1635 9 2		
GONDAL DISTRICT.				
Máharájah Sir Mán Singh K. C. S. I. Talukdár of Bishumberpore.	Cash.	510 0 0	Uncertain.	For education.
Thakúrain Surturaz Kuur.	"	180 0 0	"	"
Do. of Biswah	"	240 0 0	"	"
Hurnarain Ram Pandey,	"	240 0 0	"	"
Rájah Pirtheeput Singh,	"	600 0 0	"	"
Máharájah Sir Drig Bejay Singh, K. C. S. I.	"	480 0 0	"	"
Do. of Bulrapore	"	108 0 0	"	"
Do. of Singa Chunda	"	72 0 0	"	"
Rájah Rundheer Singh,	"	84 0 0	"	"
Do. of Paraspore	"	72 0 0	"	"
Thakúr Mirtoonjey Bukhsh,	"	123 0 0	"	"
Do. of Shahpore	"		"	"
Thakúr Rughubeer Singh,	"		"	"
Do. of Deotahah	"		"	"
Bábú Ajeet Singh,	"		"	"
Thakúr Shere Bahádúr Singh,	"		"	"
Do. of Komur	"		"	"
Total of subscriptions of Rs 50 per annum and upwards	Cash.	2,739 0 0	"	"
Add aggregate of smaller subscriptions	Total Rupees.	631 4 0		
		3,370 4 0		

TABLE XVI.—(Continued.)

Name of Donor.	Description of Donation.	Annual value.	For what period to continue.	Remarks.
BARAICH DISTRICT.				
Rajah Jung Bahadur Khan, Talukdar of Nanparah ..	Cash.	58 1 0	Ceased.	For English Teacher Nanparah A. V. T. School
Nawab Nisar Ali Khan, Do. of Kokul ...	"	324 0 0	Uncertain.	For Naurunge and Nawahunge Aided Schools
Rajah Rundheer Singh, Rajah of Kupoorthullah ..	"	459 0 0	"	For Akorah and Bouddee A. V. T. Schools.
ROY BAREILLY DISTRICT.				
	Total Rupees.	841 1 0		
PERTABGURH DISTRICT.				
Total of subscriptions of Rs 50 per annum and upwards ..	"	0 0 0		
Add aggregate of smaller subscriptions ..	Cash.	5 0 0	Ceased.	For education.
	Total Rupees.	5 0 0		
FYZABAD DISTRICT.				
Dewan Run Bijoy Bahadur Singh, Minor Talukdar, Puttee Syfabad, Add aggregate of smaller subscriptions ..	Cash,	60 0 0	Uncertain.	For education.
	"	379 0 0	"	"
	Total Rupees.	439 0 0		"
FYZABAD DISTRICT.				
Meer Baqur Hossein and Guzaffur Hossein, Talukdars ..	Cash,	120 0 0	Uncertain.	For education.
Mullick Hidayet Hossein, Talukdar ..	"	120 0 0	Ditto,	"
Rajah Madho Pertab Singh, Do. ..	"	204 0 0	Ditto,	"
Jehangeer Buksh Khan, Do. ..	"	60 0 0	Ditto,	"
Ram Suroop Singh, Do. ..	"	60 0 0	Ditto,	"
Babú Jumshed Ali Khan, Do. ..	"	60 0 0	Ditto,	"
Thakurain Rugbonath Kunr, Do. ..	"	60 0 0	Ditto,	"
Rajah Khyrat Ali, Do. ..	"	132 0 0	Ditto,	"
Thakurain Hurdut Kunr, Do. ..	"	60 0 0	Ditto,	"
Rajah Shunker Buksh, Do. ..	"	204 0 0	Ditto,	"
Babú Oodresh Singh and Chundres Singh, Do. ..	"	132 0 0	Ditto,	"
" Ameer Singh, Do. ..	"	120 0 0	Ditto,	"
" Joy Dutt Singh, Do. ..	"	84 0 0	Ditto,	"
" Bahree Singh, Do. ..	"	144 0 0	Ditto,	"

Mirza Aghajan, ..	..	..	..	..	..	128	8	0	Ditto	Ditto
Rájah Shumsher Bahádúr,	..	..	..	..	..	68	8	0	Ditto	Ditto
" Ameer Hussan Khan,	..	..	..	..	..	596	9	6	Ditto	Ditto
Add aggregate of smaller subscriptions under Rs 50 per annum,	..	..	..	..	..	542	15	5	Ditto	Ditto
						2,496	13	8		
HUEDVI DISTRICT.										
Bhárat Singh, ..	..	..	..	..	..	156	0	0	Ditto	Ditto
Fuzul Rusool, ..	..	..	..	..	..	56	0	0	Ditto	Ditto
Rájah Futtehchund,	..	..	..	..	..	90	9	0	Ditto	Ditto
Rájah Hurdco Bukhsh, ..	..	..	..	..	..	180	0	0	Ditto	Ditto
Dall Singh, ..	..	..	..	..	..	98	0	0	Ditto	Ditto
Mahomed Ushruff, ..	..	..	..	..	..	59	8	0	Ditto	Ditto
Wusee Hyder, ..	..	..	..	..	..	64	0	0	Ditto	Ditto
Rájah Rundheer Singh, ..	..	..	..	..	..	140	0	0	Ditto	Ditto
Nawáb Hossein Ali Khan,	..	..	..	..	..	58	0	0	Ditto	Ditto
Hushmut Ali, ..	..	..	..	..	..	153	0	0	Ditto	Ditto
Add aggregate of smaller subscriptions under Rs. 50 per annum,	..	..	..	..	..	199	8	3	Ditto	Ditto
						1,254	9	3		
KHEREZ DISTRICT.										
Thakúr Bulbudder Singh, Talukdár of Mahewa,	..	..	..	..	..	114	15	6	Ditto	Ditto
Rájah Unroodh Singh, Do. of Ocl,	..	..	..	..	..	175	5	3	Ditto	Ditto
Rájah Gunga Singh, Do. of Bloor,	..	..	..	..	..	93	14	0	Ditto	Ditto
Rájah Ushruff Ali Khan, Do. of Mahomedce,	..	..	..	..	..	31	11	0	Ditto	Ditto
Add aggregate of smaller subscriptions under Rs 50 per annum,	..	..	..	..	..	99	8	9	Ditto	Ditto
						515	6	6		
FYZABAD DISTRICT.										
Meer Bakur Hossein and Ghuzaffer Hossein	Talukdárs,	..	..	..	..	468	8	0	Ditto	Ditto
Mulik Hidayet Hossein,	Do.	..	..	..	..	453	7	0	Ditto	Ditto
Babú Kishun Pershad Singh,	Do.	..	..	..	..	204	7	0	Ditto	Ditto
" Maheep Narain Singh,	Do.	..	..	..	..	169	9	0	Ditto	Ditto
" Sheopergash Singh,	Do.	..	..	..	..	184	8	0	Ditto	Ditto
" Hurdut Singh,	Do.	..	..	..	..	222	11	0	Ditto	Ditto
Jahangcer Bukhsh Khan,	Do.	..	..	..	..	59	13	0	Ditto	Ditto
	Carried over,	..	..	..	..	1762	15	0		

TABLE XVI.—(Continued.)

Name of Donor.	Description of Donation.	Annual value.	For what period to continue.	Remarks.
<i>Brought forward...</i>				
FYZABAD DISTRICT.—(Continued.)				
Rājāh Khyrat Ali Khan,	Talukdār,	1762 15 0	Permanent.	
Rājāh Madhopertab Singh,	Do.	79 14 0	Ditto	
Bābū Ram Surcoop Singh,	Do.	131 12 0	Ditto	
Thakurāin Rughnath Kunr,	Do.	86 0 0	Ditto	
Thakurāin Hurdass Kunr,	Do.	215 10 0	Ditto	
Māharājāh Mān Singh,	Do.	102 0 0	Ditto	
Rājāh Shunker Bukhsh Singh,	Do.	563 0 0	Ditto	
Bābū Umrao Singh,	Do.	354 0 0	Ditto	
" Oodress Singh and Chundress Singh,	Do.	77 0 0	Ditto	
" Seetla Bukhsh Singh,	Do.	293 4 0	Ditto	
" Chundika Bukhsh Singh and Joyentec Pershad,	Do.	82 0 0	Ditto	
Add aggregate of smaller subscriptions under Rs 50 per annum,	Do.	64 3 0	Ditto	
		358 1 0	Ditto	
	Total Rupees, ..	4,169 11 0		
BARAICH DISTRICT.				
Rājāh of Kupoorthulla and Boundec,	Do.	700 0 0	Ditto	
" Jung Bahādūr,	Do.	375 0 0	Ditto	
" Nurput Singh,	Do.	294 0 0	Ditto	
" Seetla Bukhsh,	Do.	146 4 0	Ditto	
" Rughonath Singh,	Do.	84 8 0	Ditto	
Nawāb Nawazish Ali Khan,	Nawābgunj, Aliabad,	75 0 0	Ditto	
Moozuffur Hossein,	Wyrā Kizul,	52 0 0	Ditto	
Bhinga wards,	Do.	131 0 0	Ditto	
Add aggregate of smaller subscriptions under Rs 50 per annum,	Do.	68 8 0	Ditto	
	Total Rupees, ..	1,926 4 0		
GONDAH DISTRICT.				
Rājāh Kishun Dutt Pandey,	Singa Chunda,	925 0 0	Ditto	
Hur Narain Ram Pandey,	Akberpoor,	104 8 0	Ditto	
Rājāh Rundheer Singh,	Paruspoor	102 8 0	Ditto	
Rance Surfaraz Kunr,	Etala Khúrd,	58 8 0	Ditto	
Thakurain Surfaraz Kunr,	Birwah,	81 0 0	Ditto	

Sir Máharájah Mán Singh K. C. S. I.,	..	..	Talukdár,	..	600	0	0	For education.
Bábú Oobhoy Dutt Singh,	..	..	Ditto	..	60	0	0	"
Total of subscriptions of Rs 50 per annum and upwards,	..	..		..	2,220	0	0	"
Add aggregate of smaller subscriptions,	..	..		..	701	5	0	
					Total Rupees,	2,921	5	0
SULTANPOOR DISTRICT.								
Total of subscriptions of Rs 50 per annum and upwards,	..	..		..	0	0	0	For education.
Add aggregate of smaller subscriptions,	..	..		..	225	0	0	
					Total Rupees,	225	0	0
					Rupees,	16,157	15	5
Grand Total								
<i>Talukdári subscriptions not collected through District Officers.</i>								
GONDAH DISTRICT.								
Máharájah Sir Drig Bijay Singh, K. C. S. I., Talukdár of Bulrampoor,	..	..		..	2,151	0	0	Uncertain,
					Cash,			
					Total Rupees,	2,151	0	0
								For Bulrampoor Suddur and Mofussil Schools.
SEETAPOOR DISTRICT.								
Rájah Ameer Hussun Khan, Talukdár of Mahmoodabad,	..	..		..	787	8	0	Ditto
					Cash,			
					Total, Rupees,	787	8	0
					Rupees,	2,938	8	0
Grand Total								

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO CANNING COLLEGE, LUCKNOW.

LUCKNOW DISTRICT.								
Pirbee Pal Singh, Talukdár of Mahgawan,	..	..		..	65	12	3	Permanent.
Mukrund Singh, Do. of Rampoor, Akoulee,	..	..		..	64	3	0	Ditto
Mahomed Ahmud, .. .. .	..	..		..	72	0	6	Ditto
Add aggregate of smaller subscriptions under Rs. 50 per annum,	..	..		..	284	4	9	Ditto
					Total Rupees,	486	4	6

TABLE XVI.—(Continued.)

Name of Donor.	Description of Donation.	Annual value.	For what period to continue.	Remarks.
OONAO DISTRICT.				
Chaudri Gopal Singh, Talukdar of Mahmoodabad, ..	‡ Per cent on sadr jama.	74 12 0	Permanent.	
" Hushmut Ali, Do. of Araish, ..	Do.	63 1 0	Ditto	
Mahunt Hur Charan Dass, Do. of Muswasee, ..	Do.	125 13 3	Ditto	
Rajah Kanhia Lall, Do. ..	Do.	237 12 3	Ditto	
Buldeo Bukhsh, Do. of Akowree, ..	Do.	64 11 0	Ditto	
Saunder Bukhsh, Do. of Pahoo Golaria, ..	Do.	70 0 0	Ditto	
Babti Ram Sahay, Do. of Buntur, ..	Do.	51 8 0	Ditto	
Add aggregate of smaller subscriptions under Rs 50 per annum, ..	Do.	381 5 6	Ditto	
	Total Rupees,	1,068 15 0		
BARABUNKEE DISTRICT.				
Rajah Furrund Ally Khan, Talukdar of Jhangeerabad, ..	‡ Per cent on sadr jama.	221 1 1	Ditto	
" Narindan Bahadur, Do. of Haraha, ..	Do.	374 0 0	Ditto	
Roy Ibrahimullee, Do. of Rampoor, ..	Do.	132 0 5	Ditto	
Rance Taleenand Koor, Do. of Soorujpoor, ..	Do.	184 7 11	Ditto	
Meer Raza Hossein, Do. of Nurowlee, ..	Do.	73 9 6	Ditto	
Badsha Hossein Khan, Do. of Bhutwahmow, ..	Do.	69 14 0	Ditto	
Rajah Surubject Singh, Do. of Ramnuggur, ..	Do.	142 11 5	Ditto	
Add aggregate of smaller subscriptions under Rs 50 per annum, ..	Do.	467 6 3	Ditto	
	Total Rupees,	1,665 2 7		
SEETAPOOR DISTRICT.				
Nawab Amjud Ali Khan, ..	‡ Per cent on sadr jama	95 14 0	Ditto	
Sheo Bukhsh Singh, ..	Do.	211 7 9	Ditto	
Ranject Singh, ..	Do.	75 5 6	Ditto	
Raghubur Dayal, Secta Ram, ..	Do.	103 0 8	Ditto	
Anunt Singh and Bulwunt Singh, ..	Do.	51 10 10	Ditto	
Goman Singh, ..	Do.	110 9 0	Ditto	
Jawahir Singh, ..	Do.	134 13 0	Ditto	
Rajah Ibad Ali Khan, ..	Do.	243 14 0	Ditto	
Hurechur Bukhsh, ..	Do.	133 10 0	Ditto	

Rajah Pirthee Put Singh,	Mankapoor,	Ditto	79	0	0	Ditto
Thakur Mirtoonjai Bukhs,	Shahpoor,	Ditto	74	8	0	Ditto
" Sher Bahadur Singh,	Kumsar,	Ditto	65	8	0	Ditto
" Raghobur Singh,	Dhumwah,	Ditto	86	4	0	Ditto
Mahant Hur Charan Doss,	Busuntpoor,	Ditto	60	12	0	Ditto
Add aggregate of smaller subscriptions under Rs 50 per annum,		Ditto	94	8	0	Ditto

Total Rupees, ..	1,732	0	0
Rupees, ..	15,315	2	6

Grand total

ROY BAREILLY DISTRICT.

Rajah Shunker Bukhs,	Talukdar of Kkajoorgaon,	4 per cent on each jama	607	8	0	Ditto
Rajah Sheopal Singh,	Do. of Moorarmow,	Ditto	276	14	0	Ditto
Thakur Adjodhia Bukhs,	Do. of Charoohur,	Ditto	97	0	0	Ditto
Sirdar Singh,	Do. of Chundania,	Ditto	107	14	0	Ditto
Musummat Uchul Kunr,	Do. of Goura Kanta,	Ditto	156	12	0	Ditto
Rajah Hindpal Singh,	Do. of Koorce Sadowlee,	Ditto	122	9	0	Ditto
Chaudri Surfaraz Ahmud,	Do. of Bhelwul,	Ditto	66	13	0	Ditto
Captain Goolab Singh and brothers,	Do. of Bela Bhela,	Ditto	143	4	0	Ditto
Ubdool Hukeem Khan & Saadut Khan	Do. of Amanaon,	Ditto	72	8	0	Ditto
Balgobind,	Do. of Koorhur Sutawan,	Ditto	142	1	0	Ditto
Musummat Darioo Kunr,	Do. of Semurpaha,	Ditto	190	10	0	Ditto
Rajah Jugmohun Singh,	Do. of Kumbhrawan,	Ditto	84	8	0	Ditto
Rajah Beharce Lall,	Do. of Thoolendee,	Ditto	134	4	0	Ditto
Rajah Oomrao Singh,	Do. of Pokhra Oonsaree,	Ditto	113	7	0	Ditto
Chaudhri Bulbudder Singh,	Do. of Behrowlee,	Ditto	84	4	0	Ditto
Thakur Shunker Singh grandson of Bhoop Singh,	Talukdar of Paho,	Ditto	50	15	0	Ditto
Urjoon Singh and Mohesh Bukhs,	Talukdar of Puuna Behar,	Ditto	85	2	0	Ditto
Thakur Juggur Nath Bukhs,	Talukdar of Simree,	Ditto	141	4	0	Ditto
Add aggregate of smaller subscriptions under Rs 50 per annum.		Ditto	592	5	0	Ditto
Total Rupees, ..			3,269	14	0	

SULTANPOOR DISTRICT.

Kalka Bukhs Singh,	Talukdar of Rampoor,	4 per cent on each jama	50	0	0	Ditto
Babu Ukber Ali Khan,	Do. of Muniarpoor,	Ditto	120	4	11	Ditto
Rajah Khyrat Ali Khan,	Do. of Hussunpoor,	Ditto	305	0	0	Ditto
Babu Kantapershad and Bish Nath Singh,	Do. of Bhudrayan,	Ditto	64	10	5	Ditto
Rajah Lall Madho Singh,	Do. of Amethee,	Ditto	722	10	7	Ditto
" Jug Mohun Singh,	Do. of Chandapoor,	Ditto	136	9	10	Ditto
" Jugpal Singh,	Do. of Tiloe,	Ditto	186	0	0	Ditto
Total Rupees, ..			1,585	3	9	

Carried over,

TABLE XVI.—(Continued.)

Name of Donor.	Description of Donation.	Annual Value.	For what period to continue.	Remarks.
<i>Brought forward,</i>				
	Rupees, ..	1,585 3 9		
SULTANPOOR DISTRICT.—(Continued.)				
Rajah Rundheer Singh and Pertab Singh, Talukdar of Soonee, ..	1 per cent on sadr jama.	60 12 9	Permanent.	
Rajah Juggur Nauth Buksh, Do. of Jumoo, ..	Ditto	85 6 11	Ditto	
C'lowdhree Surfaraz Ahmed, Do. of Sobchah, ..	Ditto	157 4 6	Ditto	
Ranee Radha Beebee, Do. of Mohana, ..	Ditto	109 1 3	Ditto	
Babú Surubeet Singh, Do. of Tikaree, ..	Ditto	59 15 0	Ditto	
Add aggregate of smaller subscriptions under Rs 50 per annum. ..	Ditto	169 9 10	Ditto	
Total Rupees, ..		2,227 6 0		
PERTABGURH DISTRICT.				
Hurdut Singh, Talukdar of Pirtheepoor, ..	1 Per cent on sadr jama.	104 14 3	Ditto	
Babú Hunooman Buksh, Do. of Domepoor ..	Ditto	178 3 2	Ditto	
" Bujrung Bahadur Singh, Do. of Baispoor, ..	Ditto	74 9 2	Ditto	
" Dan Bahadur Paul, Do. of Dandekach, ..	Ditto	107 11 9	Ditto	
" Bulbhudder Singh, Do. of Soojakhur, ..	Ditto	72 5 3	Ditto	
" Roy Juggut Bahadur Singh, Do. of Bhadie, ..	Ditto	366 3 4	Ditto	
Thakurain Baij Nauth Kunr, &c., Do. of Koondrajeet ..	Ditto	217 14 2	Ditto	
" Kiblass Kunr, &c., Do. of Powansee ..	Ditto	217 7 10	Ditto	
Lalla Seetla Buksh, &c., Do. of Dhungurh ..	Ditto	77 11 11	Ditto	
Rajah Ram Paul Singh, Do. of Rampoor, ..	Ditto	457 14 5	Ditto	
" Jagaishur Buksh, Do. of Khytola, ..	Ditto	80 7 11	Ditto	
Sheodut Singh, Do. of Omran, ..	Ditto	69 9 0	Ditto	
Hur Chund Singh, &c., Do. of Bhagowhee. ..	Ditto	162 2 0	Ditto	
Muzhur Hossein, Do. of Seroy Seljan, ..	Ditto	50 6 0	Ditto	
Babúain Teadun Kunr, Do. of Noorooddeen- poor, ..	Ditto	60 14 10	Ditto	
Rajah Jug Paul Singh, Do. of Moostafabad, ..	Ditto	198 3 6	Ditto	
Drig Bijoy Singh and Bishesur Buksh, Do. of R o y p o o r Bichar, ..	Ditto	98 0 6	Ditto	
Roy Madho Pershad, Do. of Adhargunge, ..	Ditto	217 3 6	Ditto	
Thakurain Ajeet Kunr, Do. of Puttee Syfa- bad Hissa 9-20	Ditto	246 13 0	Ditto	

Dewan Ram Bijoy Bahádúr Singh, Do. of Puttee Syfa-
bud Hissa 11-20
Add aggregate of smaller subscriptions under Rs 50 per annum,

Grand Total of Subscriptions collected in 1868-69.

RECAPITULATION.

Grand total of talukdári subscriptions to Government and Private
Schools (excluding Canning College) collected through District
Officers during 1868-69
Do. do. to Private Schools not collected through District
Officers during 1868-69
Do. do. to Canning College collected during 1868-69,

Grand Total

Ditto	296 15 3	Ditto
Ditto	930 7 0	Ditto
Total Rupees, ..	4,286 1 9	
...	25,098 8 3	
..	16,157 15 5	
..	2,938 8 0	
..	25,098 8 3	
Rupees, ..	44,194 15 8	

LUCKNOW,
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF P. I., OUDH.
The 18th July 1869.

W. HANDFORD,
Director of Public Instruction, Oudh.

APPENDIX A.

TABLE XVII.—General Statement of Amount expended by Government on Education in the Province of Oudh during the year 1868-69.

		Salaries.			Scholarships.			Buildings.			Contingencies Grants-in aid.						Total.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GENERAL ESTABLISHMENTS																			
{	From Imperial Revenues,	44,249	4	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,170	15	2	0	0	0	68,720	3	11
	.. One per cent educational cess fund,	2,531	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,758	4	0	0	0	0	11,617	5	1
	.. Other sources,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GOVERNMENT COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.																			
{	From Imperial Revenues,	11,161	11	1	1,032	7	6	339	15	6	950	10	9	0	0	0	13,454	12	10
	.. One per cent educational cess fund,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	.. Other sources,	2,229	1	3	60	15	0	0	0	0	271	0	0	0	0	0	2,541	0	3
{	From Imperial Revenues,	56,542	2	6	2,377	5	9	1,058	9	10	6,568	5	2	0	0	0	66,524	10	3
	.. One per cent educational cess fund,	2,551	11	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,581	11	6
	.. Other sources,	13,471	6	6	679	12	0	0	0	0	9-2	6	11	0	0	0	15,136	9	5
{	From Imperial Revenues,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	.. One per cent educational cess fund,	43,183	13	3	0	0	0	29,495	0	0	4,414	8	4	0	0	0	77,123	5	7
	.. Other sources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,577	7	6	0	0	0	3,877	7	6
{	From Imperial Revenues,	3,079	11	3	0	0	0	22	0	0	56	15	0	0	0	0	3,157	10	3
	.. One per cent educational cess fund,	622	6	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	622	6	11
	.. Other sources,	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0
{	From Imperial Revenues,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	.. One per cent educational cess fund,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	.. Other sources,	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	360	0	0
{	From Imperial Revenues,	3,750	5	4	2,071	5	6	18	13	9	1,611	9	0	0	0	0	7,452	4	7
	.. One per cent educational cess fund,	3,446	9	4	5,037	2	6	0	0	0	1,110	8	9	0	0	0	12,894	4	7
	.. Other sources,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	359	4	3	0	0	0	359	4	3
General.																			
{	From Imperial Revenues,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	.. One per cent educational cess fund,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	.. Other sources,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
{	From Imperial Revenues,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	.. One per cent educational cess fund,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	.. Other sources,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
{	From Imperial Revenues,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	.. One per cent educational cess fund,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	.. Other sources,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
{	From Imperial Revenues,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	.. One per cent educational cess fund,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	.. Other sources,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special.																			

General.

Special.

PRIVATE COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

Private Colleges,	From Imperial Revenues,	...	0	0	0	1,450	12	10	0	0	0	4,305	0	0	5,755	12	10
	" One per cent educational cess fund,	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	" Other sources,	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,005	3	0	6,005	3	0
PRIVATE SCHOOLS.																	
Higher Class,	From Imperial Revenues,	...	0	0	0	446	0	0	0	0	0	22,125	0	0	22,571	0	0
	" One per cent educational cess fund,	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	" Other sources,	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,760	5	1	17,760	5	1
Middle Class,	From Imperial Revenues,	...	0	0	0	40	0	0	3,295	0	0	15,553	11	6	18,591	11	6
	" One per cent educational cess fund,	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	455	4	0	455	4	0
	" Other sources,	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,298	0	0	16,734	6	10	20,032	6	10
Lower Class,	From Imperial Revenues,	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,835	0	0	3,773	3	7	6,608	3	7
	" One per cent educational cess fund,	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	488	1	2	488	1	2
	" Other sources,	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,297	0	0	5,781	2	7	16,078	2	7
Female Schools,	From Imperial Revenues,	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,592	0	0	4,592	0	0
	" One per cent educational cess fund,	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	" Other sources,	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,198	0	8	6,198	0	8
Normal Schools,	From Imperial Revenues,	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	" One per cent educational cess fund,	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	" Other sources	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total of Imperial Revenues,			1,18,782	2	11	7,398	2	7	7,572	7	1	33,656	10	1	50,348	15	1
" of one per cent educational cess fund,			52,665	10	1	8,037	2	6	29,495	0	0	14,641	5	1	943	5	2
" of other sources			16,015	7	9	740	11	0	13,595	0	0	5,530	2	8	52,479	2	2
Grand Total.			1,87,463	4	9	16,176	0	1	50,662	7	1	53,858	1	10	1,03,771	6	5
															4,11,981	4	2

General

Special

Lucknow.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF P. I., OUDH,

W. HANDFORD,

Director of Public Instruction, Oudh.

APPENDIX B.

**Table I.—Results of the Examination of the University of Calcutta
for the year 1868-69.**

Name of Examination.	Number of affiliated colleges.	Number of their students.	Number of candidates.	Average age.	Educated in		Religion.				Passed.			Net cost to State.	REMARKS.
					Government schools.	Private schools.	Christians.	Hindoo.	Mahomedans.	Others.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.		
Entrance Examination,	† 1730	† 38	...	9	† 29	† 7	20	† 11	...	† 11	† 18	2	* 36056	<p>* This is the net cost to Government of the four Institutions, (Canning College School Department, Bulrampoor school, Fyzabad school, and Oona school.) † These include information for the La Martiniere College also.</p>
First Examination in Arts,	1	21	3	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	2	1	5756
B. A. Examination,	
M. A. Examination,	
B. L. Examination,	
L. L. Examination,	
L. M. S. First Examination,	
L. M. S. Second Examination,	
B. M. Examination,	
M. D. Examination,	
TOTAL,	1	1751	11	...	9	32	7	23	11	...	11	20	3	41812	

LUCKNOW:
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF P. I. OUDH,
The 18th June 1869.

W. HANDFORD,
Director of Public Instruction, Oudh.

TABLE II.—General Statement of Educational Institutions in the Province of Oudh in the year 1868-69.

W. HANDFORD,
Director of Public Instruction, Oudh.

LUCKNOW:
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF P. I., OUDH,
The 18th June 1869.

APPENDIX C.

SCHEME OF STUDIES FOR ZILLAH SCHOOLS IN OUDH.

CLASS VII. (*First year.*)

URDU, ...	<i>Reading.</i>	Mufid-ul-mubtadi,	} 2 Hours daily.
	<i>Writing.</i>	Copy on takhties every letter, word, and sentence as read in the Mufid-ul-mubtadi,	
	<i>Arithmetic.</i>	Figures and Multiplication Table to 12 times,	1 Hour.
NAGRI,...	<i>Reading.</i>	Barn Prakasika,... ..	} 2 Hours.
	<i>Writing.</i>	As in Urdu,	

CLASS VI.—(*2nd year.*)

ENGLISH,	<i>Reading.</i>	Howard's Primer with meanings (Write out the translation on Saturdays),	} 2 Hours.
	<i>Writing.</i>	Copies on Slates (capital letters, small letters, large and round hand sentences),	
URDU, ...	<i>Reading.</i>	Daira Ilm-ul (1st half year) and Insha Urdu (2nd half year),	} 2 Hours.
	<i>Writing.</i>	Write to dictation on takhties the lessons in D. I. and copy on paper with proper Alqabs, &c., the letters from I. U., on takhties (Copies, and copy reading lessons : extreme neatness necessary).	
	<i>Arithmetic.</i>	Numeration, Notation, 1st four rules,	
NAGRI,...	<i>Reading.</i>	Patr Dipka, (3 times a week,)	} 1 Hour.
	<i>Writing.</i>	As in Urdu, (twice a week),	

CLASS V.—(*3rd year.*)

ENGLISH,	<i>Reading.</i>	Howard's II Book Part I (Vide Remark in class VII) 1 hour daily,	} 2 Hours.
	<i>Writing.</i>	Large and Round hand copies in copy books (thrice weekly for 1 hour),	
	<i>Translation.</i>	Baboo Mathura Pershad's Primer, (twice weekly, exercises to be written out neatly on Saturdays),	
URDU, ...	<i>Reading.</i>	Haqaiq-ul-Moujudat ; the whole,	} 2 Hours.
	<i>Writing.</i>	Letters copied or <i>original</i> , on paper, Dictation on Slates, Penmanship : N. Kishore's copy books : the headings to be copied on takhties first and afterwards on paper,	
	<i>Grammar.</i>	Qawaid Urdu Part II to the end of Jumla Inshayi, (2 hours weekly,) with parsing and derivation in the Reading Lesson,	
NAGRI,...	<i>Reading.</i>	Bidyankur Lessons 1 to 18 (2 hours weekly),	} 1 Hour.
	<i>Writing.</i>	As in Urdu, (1 hour weekly),	

URDU, ...	<i>Arithmetic.</i>	Reduction and compound rules : (examples from Mubadi-ul-Hisab, Zubdat-ul Hisab, &c. &c., Four hours weekly.) (English & Urdu figures.)	} 1 Hour.
	<i>Geography.</i>	As in Awul Jagrafia to the end of Asia (orally or by books as most convenient.)	

CLASS IV. 3th year.)

ENGLISH,	<i>Reading.</i>	Piary Charn's Reader No. III (Vide remark in Class VI.)	} 2 Hours.
	<i>Writing.</i>	Large round, and small hand copies in copy-books (thrice weekly for 1 hour.)	
	<i>Grammar.</i>	Grammatical Primer, pages 1 to 26 (twice a week for 1 hour.)	
	<i>Translation.</i>	Urdu into English from Insha Urdu I. (twice weekly for 1 hour.	
NAGRI,...	<i>Reading.</i>	Bidyankur, twice weekly for 1 hour.	} 1 Hour.
	<i>Writing.</i>	Dictation from ditto, once a week for 1 hour.	
URDU PERSIAN,	<i>Reading.</i>	Waqiat Hind to the death of Jehangir, (remainder,) & Gulzar Dabistan : alternately.	} 2 Hours.
	<i>Writing.</i>	Nowul Kishore's copy-books. Original letters and exercises, and translation from Persian on paper, thice weekly for 1 hour.	
	<i>Grammar.</i>	Zawabit-i-Farsi (whole) with parsing in the reading lesson. Twice weekly for one year.	
	<i>Arithmetic.</i>	Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, (Vide remark in class V) 4 hours a week.	
URDU, ...	<i>Geography.</i>	As in Awul Jagrafia, remainder.	} 1 Hour.

CLASS III. 5th year.

ENGLISH,	<i>Reading.</i>	Howard's III. Book. Part I. pp. 9-99. omitting Lessons 4, 25, 30 and 37, one hour daily. (easy parsing the last quarter of the hour.)	} 1 Hour.
	<i>Writing.</i>	Large round & small hand copies in copy-books, twice a week for 1 hour. Dictation on slates one hour a week.	
	<i>Translation.</i>	Urdu into English from Haqiq-ul-moujudat. Twice weekly for one hour.	
	<i>Grammar.</i>	Grammatical Primer, remainder with revision of the whole. Twice weekly for one hour.	
	<i>Geography.</i>	Outlines of Geography, to the end of Asia. (a) Twice weekly for 1 hour.	

(a) The richer Boys may buy the "Manual", which will be useful in the Entrance class. In the lower classes the large print only need be read.

URDU ENGLISH.	<i>Reading.</i>	Waqiat Hind (remainder) and Dusrur us Sibyan on alternate days,	} 3 Hours.
	<i>Writing,</i>	Original essays, and translations from Persian : twice weekly for 1 hour.	
	<i>Arithmetic.</i>	Translation from English Reader into Urdu : thrice weekly for 1 hour.	
	<i>Geometry.</i>	Simple and Compound Proportion, Examples involving Vulgar & Decimal Fractions from all the text books available. 'Thrice weekly for 1 hour.	
		Tehrir Uclidus Books I and II. ...	

N B. Examination in writing every Saturday in this and higher classes.

CLASS II. 6th year.

ENGLISH,	<i>Reading,</i>	Howard's III. Book part 2. only Lessons I to III. the Geographical Lessons & Lessons on money matters : and the Poetical Lessons 4, 11, 20, 22, 36 and 48 : one hour daily including parsing.	} 3 Hours.
	<i>Writing.</i>	Dictation on slates, twice weekly for 1 hour. Copy books, once; 'Translation from Waqiat Hind twice,	
	<i>Grammar.</i>	Parsing and derivation in the daily reading lesson.	
	<i>Geography.</i>	Outlines of Geography : Europe. Three times a week for 1 hour.	
	<i>History.</i>	Landmarks of Ancient History Chaps. I to VII. Twice a week.	

MATHE- MATICS (ENGLISH)	<i>Arithmetic.</i>	Revise rules previously learned in Urdu. Thrice weekly.	} 1 Hour.
	<i>Algebra.</i>	First 4 Rules & Fractions. Twice weekly.	
	<i>Geometry.</i>	Euclid Books I & II with easy deductions, four times a week. ...	

URDU PERSIAN,	<i>Reading.</i>	Akhlaq mohsini,	} 2 Hours.
	<i>Writing.</i>	Translation from English Reader : twice a week.	
		Original exercises and translation from and into Persian (evening lesson.)	

CLASS I. (7th year.)

ENGLISH,	<i>Reading.</i>	Half the University Entrance Course for the following year thrice weekly.
	<i>Grammar.</i>	Hiley's Grammar, Syntax. Twice a week.
	<i>Composition.</i>	Translation from the Urdu Course : twice a week in class, (prepare at home.) Paraphrasing, and written answers, thrice weekly. Written Examination every Saturday. ...
	<i>History.</i>	Landmarks of Ancient History (remainder). Thrice weekly. Marshman's India, Chapter I to VII. Thrice weekly.
	<i>Geography.</i>	Outlines of Geography, remainder. Twice weekly.
MATHEMATICS,	<i>Arithmetic.</i>	Practice, Interest, Square and Cube root, Profit and Loss, Stocks &c. &c. Twice weekly.
	<i>Algebra.</i>	Involution, Evolution and Simple Equations (Colenso) with examples from Wood. Thrice weekly. ...
	<i>Geometry.</i>	Euclid III and IV with easy deductions. Twice weekly.
URDU PERSIAN,	<i>Reading.</i>	Half the University Entrance Course for the following year. Twice weekly. Nigar Danish I to III once a week, to be prepared at home. ...
	<i>Writing.</i>	Translation from English. Evening lesson twice a week, once in class.
	<i>Grammar.</i>	Forbes' Hindustani Grammar. Sections II to IV orally once a week.

ENTRANCE CLASS (8th year)

Entrance Course for the year.

LUCKNOW :
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR P. I., OUDH, }
The 10th August 1868,

W. HANDFORD,
Director of P. I. Oudh.

No. 690.

FROM

THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE COUPER, BART. C. B.,
JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER OF OUDH,

To

MAJOR I. F. MACANDREW,
SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, OUDH.

Dated Lucknow, the 3rd June 1869.

SIR,

In continuation of my letter No. 547 A, dated 30th April 1869,

in a separate list.

I have now the honour to submit the papers noted in the margin, together with the following remarks on the Civil Administration of the Province during the past year.

2. It appears from the general comparative statement No. 8 A, that

Year	No. of suits instituted.
1867	22017
1868	24559
	<hr/> 2512

there has been a general increase in the number of original suits instituted during the year as shown in the margin. 1867 was however an exceptional year, for it was the only one since the annexation of

the province in which there had not been a gradual increase in the number of suits instituted. In 1867, there was a decrease, which was ascribed by some to the working of the new Stamp Act, by others to the abundant harvest. If it was due to the former cause, the figures show that it no longer acts as a deterrent, for the number of suits instituted during the year under review is even larger than the number instituted in 1866, *viz.* 24,012.

3. I have always attached great importance to the percentage of cases struck off without trial. For when this percentage is small, it shows that suitors have confidence in our courts, and also that, as a rule, cases are heard on the day fixed, or, at all events, that parties are not kept hanging about the court for an unduly long period. For if they were, they would cease to attend, and their cases would swell the number of those struck off without trial.

Under the heading "struck off without trial" I would enter those cases in which neither the plaintiff nor the defendant is in attendance on the date fixed for the appearance of the latter, and the case is consequently dismissed under section 110 of the Code of Civil Procedure. No other cases should be included under this heading. For when a case is dismissed under such circumstances the fact is due to one of two causes. Either the defendant, finding the plaintiff in earnest, has come to some arrangement out of court; or there has been such delay in disposing

of the case that the parties have retired to their homes, and, consequently, when it is called on, they are not in attendance, and the case is struck off in default. Of course officers are desirous of showing that cases are struck off in their courts owing to the first of these causes. But the new returns unfortunately do not even show us how many cases were struck off without trial, much less do they enable us to form an opinion as to the cause to which the number is due.

The new heading is "withdrawn, transferred, and struck off without trial." And moreover, as it is only when a decree is passed by "compromise or consent" that a case can appear under that heading, the numerous suits which are decided by compromise, but in which it has not been thought necessary to pass a decree, have gone to swell the number of cases "struck off without trial." The consequence is, that, with the additional cases provided for in the heading itself, and these compromised cases, no less than 20 per cent of the suits instituted appear under the heading "struck off without trial." But I am satisfied that a small proportion only of this number were *bond fide* cases struck off without trial under section 110.

Then again, the "contested cases tried and decided in court" appear to be only 38 per cent of the number disposed of. In 1867, 52 per cent were so contested. But I have ascertained that no case was entered under this heading during the present year that had not been fought out by the parties to the very last. That is, a case which had lasted a couple of days, and been adjourned to another day, on which date the plaintiff put in a compromise, or the defendant did not appear, would be entered either under, "by compromise or consent" or under the heading, "*ex parte*," both headings being under the general heading "without contest in court." But I do not think this grouping either just to the courts, or accurate in itself. For the termination of the case in this manner may have been entirely owing to the previous two days contest in court, and the efforts of the judge to arrive at a sound conclusion. That is to say when the case was adjourned, the defendant might have formed a pretty accurate notion how it would end from what had already passed, might have seen, in short, that it was hopeless to persevere longer, and consequently come to an arrangement with the plaintiff, or absented himself on the date fixed for the final hearing. Under either supposition, the case would be decided in court, that is, the judge would decree in favour of the plaintiff in accordance with the compromise, or in consequence of the defendant's default, and the result would be due to the contest.

I am therefore of opinion that it is only when a case is compromised, either before or at the first hearing, before it has gone to trial, that it should appear under the heading "compromised without contest in court." Whenever there has been a contest, and the case is finally decided by *ra-zeenama*, or in favour of one party in consequence of the default of the other, it should appear as having been tried and decided in court in favour of the plaintiff or of the defendant as the case may be.

I have issued instructions to this effect. But they can of course be withdrawn or modified if the Government, for whose information these statements are compiled, should see fit.

4. The average duration of suits was 17 days. The figures of course look satisfactory. But as long as we do not know how much they are due to cases too hurriedly struck off without trial they cannot be regarded with much complacency.

5. There were 575 cases pending at the close of the year, or 116 more than at the close of 1867. But the percentage of cases pending to cases instituted is the same in both years, *viz.*, 2 per cent. 98 cases were pending in the small district of Gondah alone. The Deputy Commissioner ascribes this to the fact of an Extra Assistant Commissioner having gone away sick, and no one having been sent to take his place. The excuse is unsatisfactory.

6. 669 cases were disposed of by arbitration, and in 1867, 714 cases were so disposed of. The figures call for no remark.

7. The comparative general statement of civil appeals (9A) shows

YEAR	Total number of appeals on the list	Appeals withdrawn or struck off without trial	DECIDED ON TRIAL.				Remanded for further investigation	Total.
			IN FAVOUR OF APPELLANT		In favour of Respondent.			
			In whole	In part.				
1867.	1215	82	351	102	558	95	1188	
1868.	1076	134	161	55	531	130	1014	
Difference,...	-139	+52	-187	-17	-27	+35	-174	

that 1051 appeals were instituted in the courts of Deputy Commissioners, being 66 less than in 1867. And the subjoined tabular statement shows the manner in which these cases have been disposed of. It will be seen that no less than 134, or 13 per cent, were struck off without trial. The worst results in this respect are in the districts noted in margin.

DISTRICT	Number of cases instituted	Number of cases struck off without trial.
GONDAH,	108	16
HERDOI,	113	20
KULHET,	58	17
GONDAH,	103	22
SULTANPOOR,	78	13

It is difficult to believe that these cases were struck off without trial in consequence of the parties having settled the matter amicably out of court. For the respondent, having won his suit in the court of first instance, would hardly be in the mood to come to the necessary terms. On the whole, I fear that, owing to

the work which devolves on Deputy Commissioners in other departments, owing too to their repeated and prolonged absences in camp, cases are not brought on for hearing on the days originally fixed, nor are the parties duly informed of the dates to which they are adjourned. Consequently they leave the court, and return to their homes, and when their cases are finally called on they are absent. It is necessary to ascertain whether this be or be not the true solution of this unsatisfactory state of

things, and I trust the circular which I have just issued on the subject will enable me to set the question at rest in my report for the ensuing year.

The result in Kherree is, as will be seen, exceptionally bad. The Deputy Commissioner is silent on the subject.

8. Out of 750 appeals decided on trials, 531, or 71 per cent, were given in favour of the respondents. In 1867 it was 55 per cent.

9. The number of cases remanded for further investigation was 130. Seeing that the number of appeals on the file was 1,076 I do not think the result disproportionate.

10. There were 62 cases pending at the end of the year, which gives an average of five for each district; and the average duration of appeals was 20 days against 21 days in 1867. The result would be satisfactory if we could only be certain that cases struck off without trial in consequence of the non-appearance of parties who had retired in despair to their homes were not in some measure the cause of this low average duration. In Kherree, where upwards of one-fourth of the cases were struck off without trial, the duration, naturally enough, was 15 days only.

11. The marginal tabular statement shows the results of the appeals

Year.	Total number of appeals on the file	Appeals withdrawn, transferred or struck off without trial.	DECIDED ON TRIAL.				Returned for further consideration.	Total.
			In favour of appellants.		In favour of Respondent.			
			In whole.	In part.				
1867	260	32	27	26	133	22	240	
1868	303	39	11	19	118	33	280	
Diff., ...	+ 34	+ 7	+ 14	- 7	+ 15	+ 11	+ 10	

to the courts of the Commissioners of Divisions. Of 39 cases struck off without trial, 22 were in the court of the Commissioner of Lucknow. In 1867, no appeal was struck off without trial in that judge's court. The difference is probably owing to the change in the incumbent.

Out of 280 cases disposed of, 208, or 74 per cent were contested. The average duration of each appeal was 46 days. In 1867, it was 56 days. The longest duration (77 days) is in the court of the Commissioner of Seetapoor, in which however only one case was struck off without trial; and the shortest duration (23 days) is in the Lucknow Commissioner's court, in which, out of 103 cases on the file, 22, or upwards of 20 per cent, were struck off without trial.

There were only 23 cases pending at the end of the year.

12. There were 195 appeals in my own court, being 20 less than in 1867. The percentage of reversals was 10. The average duration was 30 days against 20 days in 1867; and there were 25 cases pending at the close of the year against 16 at the close of 1867.

Besides these cases on the civil side, this court disposed of 76 revenue appeals which were transferred to it under section 1 of Act XXXVII of

1867. Most of these suits for land were intricate, or presented features of some difficulty.

The Judge of the Small Cause Court submitted 34 cases for a ruling under section 22 of Act XI of 1865.

13. I think it useful to be able to note the percentage of costs to the value of suits. But the new statements do not provide the necessary information.

14. From the Registration Return (12 A) it will be seen that 71,329 deeds have been registered during the year under review, or 4,238 more than in the previous year. The most marked increase is in the number of alienations of real property. In 1867, there were 14,046 such transactions, and, in 1868, there were 17,117, or 3,071 more. Whether this state of things be owing to the hardness of the times, or to the pressure of the assessment, or to the general improvidence of the owners of land, is uncertain.

15. Statement No. 6 contains the classification of suits instituted during the year under review. As it does not correspond with the classification statement which has hitherto been in force, I am unable to offer any observations on the comparative results for the two past years.

In itself, the statement does not appear to contain anything which calls for specific remark.

16. From Statement No. 10 it would seem that decrees passed for the amount of Rs. 12,20,823 only, whereas, in 1867, the amount was Rs. 17,63,735. Rs. 13,32,384, or Rs. 1,11,561 more than the total sum for which decrees were passed, were realized and paid to the decree-holders; but this of course includes sums realized on account of decrees passed in previous years. And it does not follow that the whole of the amount for which decrees were passed during 1868 was realized. The statement would seem to be susceptible of improvement. Executions to the amount of Rs. 6,36,137 were pending at the close of the year. Of the actual number of decrees, execution of which was applied for, *viz.* 12,028, there was complete execution in 4,927 cases, that is, 39 per cent of the decrees were completely executed, and 13 per cent more were partially executed. Moreover no action had been taken in 1,052 cases. In other words, 1,052 cases were pending at the close of the year; and it is fair to assume that a proportionate success has been obtained with regard to these also. The result generally, I submit, is satisfactory.

17. From Statement No. 13 it appears that out of 21,503 witnesses examined on the civil side of the courts, 20,577, or 96 per cent, were dismissed on the first day of their attendance, 792, or 3 per cent, on the second day, and only 134 witnesses, or 0.62 per cent, *i. e.*, less than one per cent were detained over the second day. In 1867, 97 per cent were dismissed on the first day, and 2 per cent on the second; but in 1867, the number of witnesses examined was less by 2,405 than the number in attendance during the year under review. The result appears to me to be all that can be desired.

18. An abstract of the receipts and disbursements on account of

Y E A R .	Total amount of Talubana received.	Total amount of Talubana disbursed.	Total amount in hand.
1867	27,951 12 0	20,582 7 7	7,369 4 5
1868	28,830 3 0	21,709 10 0	7,120 9 0
Difference, ...	+ 878 7 0	+ 1,127 2 5	- 248 11 5

processes (Statement No. 15) is given in the margin. Every district has a balance in hand.

19. The former Statement U, showed the revenue derived from stamps,

which generally offered some point for comment. The new forms do not contain a corresponding statement.

20. From Statement No. 8, it would seem that of the 25,018 suits on the files during the year, 15 per cent were disposed of by Small Cause Courts, 5 per cent by Honorary Assistant Commissioners, 38 per cent by tahsildárs, and 36 per cent by Extra Assistant Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners. Of the remainder, 3 per cent were disposed of by Deputy Commissioners and the Civil Judge of Lucknow, and 2 per cent were pending at the close of the year.

The result is much the same as in the preceding year. In my last report, I said that I thought too much judicial work was imposed on the tahsildárs. But it may be noted that it is in the small districts in which the head quarter staff is comparatively small that the larger amount of work is thrown on this class of officers. In Kherree, for example, they disposed of 73 per cent of the suits, in Hurdul of 60 per cent, in Barabunkee of 59 per cent, in Oonao of 56, and in Baraich of 53 per cent respectively, while, at the head quarter districts of Roy Bareilly, Lucknow, Fyzabad and Sectapoor, they only disposed of 16, 30, 22 and 19 per cent of the work respectively.

21. Mr. Lincoln had charge of the office of Civil Judge of Lucknow during the greater portion of the year, and Mr. Dyson officiated as Judge of the Court of Small Causes during the same period. I have repeatedly brought these officers to the favourable notice of Government, and have only to say that they have fully maintained the character which they have earned as judges of ability, industry and patience.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

GEORGE COUPER,

Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. 2814.

FROM

THE SECY. TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,
OUDH,

To

THE JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER,
OUDH.

Dated Lucknow, 5th July 1869.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your report upon the administration of Civil Justice during the past year.

2. A very large portion of your report is taken up with pointing out what you are satisfied are the shortcomings of the forms of returns prescribed by the Government of India, and more specially in regard to the cases struck off without trial. On the general question of the returns I am to refer you to the Chief Commissioner's remarks on the subject in his review of your Criminal Report, as they apply equally on the present occasion; but I am to add that Mr. Davies concurs with you that the heading complained of is too comprehensive and not sufficiently distinctive, and he is of opinion that your recent circular on the subject will meet the case and give a truer account of what the courts are doing.

Original Suits.

3. There has been an increase of 2,512 in the number of suits instituted during the year. You remark, however, that the year 1867 was exceptional, being the only year since annexation in which the number of suits had not increased. The present year's figures, which exceed those of 1866 by 547, show that the new Stamp Act has not acted to keep suitors out of court.

4. The proportion of cases contested in court has remained the same, 37 per cent, but the proportion of contested cases decided in favour of the plaintiff has risen from 71 per cent in 1867 to 75 per cent in the present year, while the proportion of the decrees for plaintiff in which the decree has been for the whole amount claimed has risen from 50 to 60 per cent. Assuming that the validity of claims was fully tested, these figures show improvement and increased necessity for the litigation. The state of the pending file, and the average duration of cases are satisfactory.

5. The business appears to have been disposed of as follows:—

	<i>Suits.</i>	<i>Miscell.</i>
Small Cause Court; ...	3,784	3,056
Tahsildárs and Honorary Assistant Commissioners, ...	1,0787	3,855
District, and Civil Judges Courts,	9,872	1,1404

The Honorary Assistant Commissioners disposed of 5 per cent of the suits, Tahsildárs of 38 per cent, and Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners of 26 per cent. The Chief Commissioner concurs with you that in the districts where the head quarter staff is weak, a larger proportion of the judicial work will fall on the Tahsildárs, but he cannot help thinking that their disposing of so much as 73 per cent of the suits in Kherree, which has a fair average number on its file, is not likely to improve the executive administration.

6. The more minute sub-division of suits into classes in the present year's returns prevents any accurate comparison with the previous year, but, of the more numerous classes of suits, those for simple debt appear to have considerably decreased, and those for bond debt, and for goods sold, to have slightly increased in about the same proportion. The miscellaneous cases disposed of have increased from 17,680 to 18,315. The value of the suits has decreased to Rs. 27,08,617 from Rs. 30,63,753. The Chief Commissioner considers it of importance that your report should show the costs, the proportion of costs to value, and the average value of suits decided by each class of tribunal, as well as the average value of the whole. You say the new returns do not admit of your giving this information, and I am therefore to request that you will prescribe such additional returns or such amplification of the present ones as may seem to you necessary to enable you to furnish these particulars in next year's report.

7. The number of appeals to the courts of Deputy Commissioners have decreased from 1,215 to 1,076. The number struck off without trial has increased from 82 to 134, and you seem to be apprehensive that this is owing to the appeals being postponed unduly and without proper notice to the parties. The Chief Commissioner observes that you have taken measures to ascertain the real truth on this subject, and he hopes that you will be able to apply a proper remedy. Mr. Davies notices with satisfaction that the appeals decided in favour of the respondent have risen from 45 to 49 per cent of the whole number brought before the courts, and from 55 to 71 per cent of those contested, and that the average duration has fallen one day. The pending file is very moderate.

Appeals.

8. The appeals to the courts of Commissioners have increased from 269 to 303. The per-centage of decrees for respondent to total appeals has fallen from 49 to 48, while that of decrees for respondent to contested appeals is about the same as last year, 71 per cent. The pending file is moderate and the average duration has fallen from 56 to 46 days, which is satisfactory so far, but yet is too high. Mr. Davies however observes that the blame chiefly rests with the former Commissioner of Sectapoor.

9. In your own court the total number of appeals fell from 272 to 215. The proportion of decrees in favour of the respondent to contested cases fell from 84 to 66 per cent. Of this you have given no explanation, and as it stands it does not show well for the lower appellate

courts. The increase in your pending file and in the duration of civil appeals in your court is fully accounted for by 76 revenue cases which you have disposed of and which do not appear in these returns.

Execution of decrees.

10. Application for the execution of 12,628 decrees was made, of which 39 per cent were completely executed, and 13 per cent were partially executed. In 8 per cent no action had been taken. Rs. 5,12,438 had been recovered in full, and Rs. 8,19,946 had been recovered in part payment of decrees, applications were pending to the amount of Rs. 6,36,137. You consider these results satisfactory, as the amount passed in decrees during the year was 12,20,823, an opinion in which the Chief Commissioner concurs.

Witnesses.

11. The number of witnesses discharged on the first day was 96 per cent of the whole, 3 per cent were discharged on the second day, and less than one per cent detained for a longer period. This statement I am to observe is highly satisfactory. "

Registration.

12. The deeds registered during the year were 71,329 against 67,091 in 1867. The number is however below 1866, when it was 76,469, though the fees have risen, being in

1866	...	...	...	Rs. 40,153
1867	...	...	...	„ 37,721
1868	...	...	...	„ 41,944

The increase this year has been chiefly in deeds transferring real property. The Chief Commissioner could have wished that your report had been fuller on this subject, but your absence from the province during the cold weather is no doubt the cause.

Conclusion.

13. In conclusion I am to say that the report is creditable to the civil courts of the province, and to intimate that the Chief Commissioner will notice the officers mentioned by you in his annual report.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

L. F. MACANDREW,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Oudh.

**Statement showing the number and description of Civil Suits
in the**

	DESCRIPTION OF CLAIM	Pending.	NUMBER OF CASES			
			Small Cause Courts		Tahsildars and Honorary Assistant Commissioners' Courts.	
			Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.
	SUITS.					
1	Simple debt,	57	671	669	1,778	1,768
2	Bond debt,	154	522	517	3,173	3,164
3	On account stated,	27	71	71	934	922
4	Money paid or received,	11	90	92	277	274
5	Goods sold,	33	1355	1351	1,122	1,112
6	Breaches of contract for money due not included in above,	19	480	483	471	461
7	Rent,	8	274	276	153	152
8	For personal property or the value thereof,	38	227	228	1,364	1,316
9	For damages for personal injuries,	3	...	...	62	60
10	„ injuries to property,	32	91	95	374	365
11	„ defamation,	1	...	...	109	107
12	„ other injuries,	4	..	...	156	158
13	To compel specific performance of contract,	2	.	...	100	98
14	To set aside contract on account of fraud, mistake or accident,	...	...	..	11	11
15	Mandamus or injunction, ... ..	...	.	..	25	25
16	Partnership, or accounts,	14	2	2	96	95
17	Admiralty, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
18	Religion or caste,	1	..	...	2	2
19	Trusts or religious endowments,	1	...	...	12	13
20	Marriage,	9	...	..	201	196
21	Adoption, .. ..	...	...	..	...	..
22	Guardianship of minors and lunatics, . ...	..	...	...	1	1
23	Other suits to declare or establish personal rights, .	1	...	...	13	12
24	Wills, ... ..	..	...	...	2	1
25	Claims to inheritance Hindoo,	2	...	...	20	20
26	„ Mohomedan,	2	...	...	1	1
27	„ Others, ... ..	...	.	...	3	3
28	Hindoo widows,	1	...	...	3	3
29	Relating to the revenue, ... ..	...	...	...	4	4
30	Mortgage,	11	...	...	51	52
31	Bailment,	1	..	..	51	50
32	Pre-emption, ... ..	...	...	...	4	4
33	Possession of land,	11	...	...	65	64
34	To resume or assess rent free land, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
35	Proprietary right, .. ..	...	...	...	4	4
36	Under proprietary right, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	446	3,783	3,784	10,642	10,518

6.

instituted and disposed of in the Civil Courts of the Province of Oudh year 1868.

INSTITUTED AND DISPOSED OF IN DIFFERENT COURTS.						Pending.	REMARKS.
District and Civil Judge's Courts.		Superior Courts.		Total.			
Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.		
1,198	1,211	...	..	3,617	3,618	56	
3,535	3,527	...	...	7,230	7,208	176	
675	662	...	...	1,680	1,655	52	
228	225	...	..	595	591	15	
827	821	..	...	3,301	3,287	50	
554	515	...	...	1,505	1,189	35	
189	187	...	...	616	615	9	
797	795	...	...	2,388	2,369	57	
68	69	...	...	130	129	4	
359	393	...	...	854	853	33	
97	97	...	...	206	201	3	
97	95	...	...	253	253	4	
64	64	...	...	161	162	4	
7	6	...	...	18	17	1	
25	25	...	...	50	50	...	
119	125	...	...	217	222	9	
..	
4	5	...	...	6	7	...	
17	16	...	...	29	29	1	
143	115	...	...	314	311	12	
1	1	...	...	1	1	.	
2	2	..	...	3	3	...	
101	93	..	...	111	105	10	
1	1	..	...	3	2	1	
32	31	..	..	52	51	3	
26	21	...	...	27	22	7	
...	..	...	...	3	3	...	
3	4	...	...	6	7	...	
9	6	...	...	13	10	3	
218	221	...	...	269 ^A	273	6	A. . One case from heading No. 30 instituted in Hurdai before Mr. A. G. Walker was transferred to No 31 to the court of Lieutenant Horsford.
62	62	...	..	113	112	6	
6	6	...	...	10	10	...	
19	56	...	...	111	120	5	
...	
3	3	...	...	7	7	..	
1	1	...	..	1	1	...	
9,547	9,524	...	...	23,972	23,856	562	

	DESCRIPTION OF CLAIM.	Pending.	NUMBER OF CASES			
			Small Cause Courts.		Tahsildars and Honorary Assistant Commissioners' Courts.	
			Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.
	<i>Brought forward,</i>	416	3,783	3,784	10,642	10,518
37	Partition,	1	...	...	14	14
38	Boundaries, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
39	Relating to real property not included in above,	12	...	...	224	225
	TOTAL,	459	3,783	3,784	10,880	10,787
	MISCELLANEOUS CASES					
1	Application for execution of decrees,	692	2,291	2,258	3,590	3,429
2	Claims preferred against attachment of property in execution of decrees,	20	80	76	90	90
3	Contempt of Court,	1	1	2	...	...
4	Claim to sue as pauper,	9	1	2	8	8
5	Bankruptcy cases and claims of insolvent debtors to release,	6	29	30	...	...
6	Claims to administer estate of deceased or incapable persons,	36	...	...	...	...
7	Cases relating to administration of trusts,	2	...	...	...	...
8	Applications for rehearing under Section 119,	6	36	35	83	81
9	„ review of judgment,	10	125	125	23	19
10	„ injunctions, ... ..	...	125	125	8	8
11	Proceedings in other miscellaneous subjects received from other Civil Courts,	4	38	38	79	79
12	Miscellaneous petitions, returns of Amlah &c.,	118	363	363	136	136
13	Cases instituted under Section 326, Act VIII of 1859,	1	...	...	4	4
14	Ditto, 327, ditto, ... ..	...	2	2	1	1
15	Claim to foreclose or redeem mortgages,	1	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL,	936	3,094	3,056	4,022	3,855
	GRAND TOTAL,	1,395	6,877	6,840	14,902	14,642

LUCKNOW:
JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 3rd June 1869.

}

—Continued.

INSTITUTED AND DISPOSED OF IN DIFFERENT COURTS.						Pending.	REMARKS.
District and Civil Judge's Courts.		Superior Courts		Total.			
Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.		
9,547	9,524	...	...	23,972	23,856	562	
12	13	...	...	26	27	...	
...	
337	335	...	...	561	560	13	
9,896	9,872	...	...	24,559	24,443	575	
6,052	5,889	...	..	11,936	11,576	1,052	
598	568	..	...	758	734	44	
3	3	...	...	1	5	...	
72	75	...	...	81	85	5	
8	11	...	...	37	41	2	
96	90	...	...	96	90	42	
2	4	...	...	2	4	...	
412	415	...	...	561	561	6	
199	190	...	...	347	334	23	
45	40	..	...	178	173	5	
832	836	...	...	949	953	...	
3,098	3,228	...	...	3,597	3,727	18	
7	7	...	...	11	11	...	
14	15	...	...	17	18	...	
4	3	...	...	4	3	2	
11,462	11,404	...	...	18,578	18,315	1,199	
21,358	21,270	...	...	43,137	42,758	1,774	

GEORGE COUPER,

Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. 7.

Statement showing the value of suits disposed of in the Civil Courts of the Province of Oudh in the year 1869

VALUE OF SUITS.	NUMBER OF SUITS DISPOSED OF IN DIFFERENT COURTS.					REMARKS.
	Small Cause Courts.	Tahsildars and honorary Asst Commis- sioners' Courts.	Civil Judge and dis- trict courts.		Total.	Total Value of suits.
Not exceeding Rupees, 5 	650	1286	730		2666	9069
" " 20 	1674	5316	3772		10,762	1,32,895
" " 100 	1032	3942	3499		8473	3,70,213
" " 500 	428	243	1469		2140	4,13,525
" " 5000 .. ..	..	..	360		360	4,84,147
" " 1,00,000 .. ..	..	..	40		40	7,79,081
Exceeding rupees, 1,00,000 .. ..	..	..	2		2	5,19,699
Total ..	3784	10787	9872		21,443	27,08,617

LUCKNOW, }
JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, }
The 3rd June 1869.

GEORGE COUPER,
Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. 8.

Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil Suits in the courts of original jurisdiction in the Province of Oudh in the year 1868.

CLASS OF COURTS.	NUMBER OF CASES ON FILE.			CASES IN WHICH DECREE PASSED										AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS DURING WHICH EACH CASE LASTED.		Number of summonses to parties to appear in person.	Number of parties who appeared.	Number of summonses to witnesses other than parties.	Number of witnesses who appeared.	Number of witnesses produced by the parties.	REMARKS.	
	Remaining from last year.	Instituted.	Total.	WITHOUT CONTEST IN COURT.			CONTESTED CASES TRIED AND DECIDED IN COURT.				Cases pending at the close of the year.	Contested.	Uncontested.									
				Ex parte.	By confession.	By compromise and consent.	By arbitration.	Total.	In favour of Plaintiff.					In favour of defendants or insolvents.	Total.							
									In whole.	In part.												
Small Cause Courts, ...	28	3,753	3,811	437	495	569	580	78	1,722	737	512	373	1,025	27	6	7	4,578	8,183	4,970	1,775	967	
Unpaid local tribunals,	11	1,334	1,345	239	37	535	141	37	750	147	109	68	324	32	14	14	1,751	1,291	1,559	1,296	8	
Paid sub-divisional tribunals, ... }	57	9,546	9,633	1,974	192	2,600	1,072	305	4,172	1,394	1,141	793	3,325	159	17	13	12,275	10,329	8,861	8,109	127	
District Courts other than chief Courts of districts, ... }	269	9,110	9,409	2,298	478	1,479	1,064	236	3,257	1,649	941	962	3,552	302	30	20	10,099	9,007	7,252	7,137	852	
Chief Courts of districts,	64	756	820	51	98	64	83	10	255	243	103	113	459	55	49	34	67	1,290	1,731	1,700	17	
Total, ...	459	24,559	25,019	4,999	1,300	5,247	2,940	689	10,156	4,170	2,506	2,312	9,288	575	19	15	25,770	30,090	24,403	20,037	1,466	

LUCKNOW:
JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.
The 3rd June 1869.

GEORGE COUPER,
Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

General Comparative statement of general result of trials of original

Division.	District.	NUMBER OF CASES ON FILE.								CASES IN							
		Remaining from last year				Instituted.				Total.				Cases withdrawn transferred or struck off without trial or decree.			
		Civil.		Revenue.		Civil.		Revenue.		Civil.		Revenue.		Civil.		Revenue.	
		Without contest in		By compromise and consent.		By confession.		By arbitration.		By compromise and consent.		By confession.		By arbitration.		By compromise and consent.	
LUCKNOW.	City Civil Court Lucknow,	1867	28	...	528	...	556	...	47	...	58	...	39	...	64	...	6
	Small Cause Court Lucknow,	1867	25	...	2969	...	2994	...	126	...	509	...	188	...	284	...	57
	Total,	1867	53	...	3497	...	3550	...	173	...	567	...	227	...	348	...	63
	Difference,	1868	81	...	3617	...	3701	...	296	...	532	...	324	...	576	...	80
	Lucknow,	1867	7	...	1019	...	1026	...	216	...	28	...	218	...	94	...	57
	Small Cause Court Lucknow Cantonment,	1867	3	...	587	...	590	...	99	...	25	...	185	...	46	...	0
	Oonao,	1867	34	...	1947	...	1981	...	381	...	20	...	592	...	311	...	132
	Barabunkee,	1867	50	...	1455	...	1505	...	213	...	82	...	250	...	120	...	46
	Total,	1867	94	...	5008	...	5102	...	909	...	155	...	1245	...	571	...	235
	Difference,	1868	56	...	5121	...	5177	...	1101	...	190	...	1268	...	554	...	162
SEETAPPOOR.	Seetapoor,	1867	30	...	1361	...	1391	...	325	...	51	...	457	...	150	...	33
	Hurdul,	1867	55	...	1644	...	1699	...	339	...	65	...	557	...	169	...	73
	Kheree,	1867	13	...	1317	...	1330	...	272	...	19	...	294	...	287	...	15
	Total,	1867	98	...	4322	...	4420	...	936	...	135	...	1308	...	606	...	121
	Difference,	1868	103	...	5305	...	5408	...	1136	...	172	...	1306	...	482	...	109
	Difference,	1868	+5	...	+977	...	+982	...	+199	...	+35	...	-2	...	-125	...	-12
FYZABAD.	Fyzabad,	1867	60	...	1300	...	1360	...	200	...	116	...	120	...	172	...	0
	Small Cause Court Fyzabad Cantonment,	1867	0	...	114	...	114	...	40	...	3	...	28	...	2	...	4
	Baraich,	1867	16	...	3280	...	3276	...	450	...	116	...	1084	...	597	...	137
	Gondah,	1867	65	...	1229	...	1294	...	175	...	54	...	290	...	118	...	36
	Total,	1867	141	...	5903	...	6044	...	865	...	289	...	1522	...	889	...	207
	Difference,	1868	133	...	6827	...	6960	...	1393	...	142	...	1560	...	1105	...	219
ROY BAREILLY.	Roy Bareilly,	1867	89	...	1027	...	1116	...	193	...	35	...	362	...	147	...	0
	Sultanpoor,	1867	7	...	1228	...	1235	...	279	...	66	...	256	...	125	...	0
	Pertabgurh,	1867	29	...	1062	...	1091	...	303	...	77	...	353	...	49	...	24
	Total,	1867	125	...	3317	...	3442	...	775	...	178	...	971	...	321	...	24
	Difference,	1868	83	...	3389	...	3472	...	773	...	201	...	789	...	223	...	99
	Difference,	1868	-42	...	+72	...	+30	...	-2	...	+86	...	-182	...	-98	...	+75
GRAND TOTAL,		1867	511	...	22047	...	22558	...	3658	...	1324	...	5073	...	2735	...	650
Difference,		1868	459	...	21559	...	25018	...	4999	...	1300	...	5217	...	2910	...	669
Difference,		1868	-52	...	+2512	...	+2160	...	+1341	...	-21	...	+174	...	+205	...	+19

3A.

Suits in the Civil Courts in Oudh during the years 1867 and 1868.

WHICH DECREE PASSED.		CONTROVERSIAL CASES TRIED AND DECIDED IN COURT.												Cases pending at the close of the year.		AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS DURING WHICH EACH CASE LASTED.				Number of summonses to parties to appear in person.	
COURT.																					
Total.		In favour of plaintiff.				In favour of defendants, objectors, or insolvents.		Total.								Contested.		Uncontested.			
Cases.	Days.	In whole.		In part.				Cases.	Days.	Cases.	Days.	Civil.	Revenue.			Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.		
Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.		
167	3978	149	41	92	282	10808	60	38	24	0	0	60	38	24	0	0	0	0	0		
230	6118	229	97	102	428	17413	51	41	26	0	0	51	41	26	0	0	0	0	0		
1038	5907	754	669	383	1806	8308	24	5	6	3719	3631	24	5	6	3719	3631	3719	3631			
1276	7158	615	428	316	1389	9600	25	7	6	3631	3631	25	7	6	3631	3631	3631	3631			
1205	9885	903	710	475	2088	19116	84	9	8	3719	3631	84	9	8	3719	3631	3719	3631			
1512	13276	874	525	118	1817	27013	76	15	0	3631	3631	76	15	0	3631	3631	3631	3631			
+307	+3391	-29	-185	-57	-271	+7897	-8	+6	+1	-88	-88	-8	+6	+1	-88	-88	-88	-88			
397	8171	109	161	133	403	8547	10	21	20	1273	1227	10	21	20	1273	1227	1273	1227			
333	5669	155	115	87	357	7861	27	22	17	1227	1227	27	22	17	1227	1227	1227	1227			
256	564	70	92	69	231	984	4	2	2	779	779	4	2	2	779	779	779	779			
399	1633	77	69	53	199	616	2	4	1	812	812	2	4	1	812	812	812	812			
1055	17309	258	140	244	542	8852	3	16	16	5908	5908	3	16	16	5908	5908	5908	5908			
628	8998	465	209	195	869	13480	39	16	14	2318	2318	39	16	14	2318	2318	2318	2318			
498	10904	187	325	243	755	10876	39	14	22	1495	1495	39	14	22	1495	1495	1495	1495			
814	10120	245	205	238	688	10868	21	16	12	2775	2775	21	16	12	2775	2775	2775	2775			
2206	36948	624	718	689	1931	29259	56	15	16	9455	9455	56	15	16	9455	9455	9455	9455			
2174	26120	912	598	573	2113	32855	80	16	12	7132	7132	80	16	12	7132	7132	7132	7132			
-32	-10528	+318	-120	-116	+182	+3596	+33	+1	-3	-2323	-2323	+33	+1	-3	-2323	-2323	-2323	-2323			
691	10342	90	78	142	310	7202	65	23	15	1652	1652	65	23	15	1652	1652	1652	1652			
749	16059	204	89	87	371	11112	40	31	21	2082	2082	40	31	21	2082	2082	2082	2082			
864	14158	184	124	165	473	11161	23	24	16	2418	2418	23	24	16	2418	2418	2418	2418			
861	11454	381	211	181	773	11530	10	15	13	3013	3013	10	15	13	3013	3013	3013	3013			
815	8200	144	164	117	425	7801	15	16	13	1819	1819	15	16	13	1819	1819	1819	1819			
459	8590	285	232	125	642	9091	37	14	19	1880	1880	37	14	19	1880	1880	1880	1880			
2170	32700	418	366	424	1208	26164	103	21	14	5889	5889	103	21	14	5889	5889	5889	5889			
2069	36103	870	523	893	1786	32063	117	18	18	6975	6975	117	18	18	6975	6975	6975	6975			
-101	+3463	+152	+157	-31	+578	-4101	+14	-3	+4	+1086	+1086	+14	-3	+4	+1086	+1086	+1086	+1086			
408	11748	221	214	245	680	19383	72	28	29	0	0	72	28	29	0	0	0	0			
396	9919	277	179	180	636	11162	30	22	25	0	0	30	22	25	0	0	0	0			
37	175	18	11	10	37	188	0	5	5	123	123	0	5	5	123	123	123	123			
44	164	15	15	6	36	153	0	4	4	115	115	0	4	4	115	115	115	115			
1934	20230	198	501	166	865	18630	27	22	10	4934	4934	27	22	10	4934	4934	4934	4934			
2120	25156	308	420	279	1007	16310	38	17	12	1136	1136	38	17	12	1136	1136	1136	1136			
673	12922	249	134	204	587	17200	34	29	19	1189	1189	34	29	19	1189	1189	1189	1189			
468	14771	354	198	144	696	23311	98	33	21	1259	1259	98	33	21	1259	1259	1259	1259			
3052	45075	684	860	625	2139	55401	133	26	15	6538	6538	133	26	15	6538	6538	6538	6538			
3026	54256	954	812	609	2375	49693	166	21	18	5279	5279	166	21	18	5279	5279	5279	5279			
-26	+9181	+270	-48	-16	+236	-5708	+33	-5	+3	2232	2232	+33	-5	+3	2232	2232	2232	2232			
544	14036	109	121	114	344	6100	35	20	23	1154	1154	35	20	23	1154	1154	1154	1154			
476	7082	208	138	129	475	18283	37	38	14	942	942	37	38	14	942	942	942	942			
447	10552	171	170	135	476	12848	14	26	23	1407	1407	14	26	23	1407	1407	1407	1407			
359	8172	214	145	110	469	12856	38	28	23	1550	1550	38	28	23	1550	1550	1550	1550			
503	6705	115	60	76	251	5285	34	21	13	1633	1633	34	21	13	1633	1633	1633	1633			
540	7843	108	65	80	253	4427	52	17	14	4724	4724	52	17	14	4724	4724	4724	4724			
1494	31293	395	351	325	1071	24233	83	22	21	4194	4194	83	22	21	4194	4194	4194	4194			
1375	29697	530	348	319	1197	35566	127	28	17	230	230	127	28	17	230	230	230	230			
-119	-7590	-65	-3	-6	+126	+11333	+44	+6	-4	25046	25046	+44	+6	-4	25046	25046	25046	25046			
10125	155901	3024	3005	2538	8437	154173	459	18	15	28770	28770	459	18	15	28770	28770	28770	28770			
10156	153752	4170	2806	2312	9288	177190	575	19	15	3724	3724	575	19	15	3724	3724	3724	3724			
+31	-2149	+1146	-199	-226	+851	+23017	+116	+1	...	...	...	+116	+1	...	...	...	...	...

No. 8A.—(Continued.)

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	NUMBER OF PARTIES WHO APPEARED.				Number of summonses to witnesses other than parties.	NUMBER OF WITNESSES WHO APPEARED.						REMARKS.
		Summonses.		Warrants.			Summonses.		Warrants.		by Produced parties.		
		Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.		Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	
LUCKNOW.	City Civil Court, Lucknow, ... { 1867, 962			2		1335	1298		3		0		
	... { 1868, 1216			4		1634	1613		4		0		
	Small Cause Court, Lucknow, ... { 1867, 7521			33		6544	2108		19		323		
	... { 1868, 7291			16		4816	1624		22		867		
	Total, ... { 1867, 8483			35		7879	3304		22		323		
	... { 1868, 8507			20		6480	3237		26		867		
	Difference, ... { +24			-15		-1399	-67		+1		+544		
	Lucknow, ... { 1867, 1153			40		812	722		0		448		
	... { 1868, 696			24		578	428		2		499		
	Small Cause Court, Lucknow Cantonment, ... { 1867, 779			12		199	199		0		228		
	... { 1868, 570			159		92	92		0		100		
	Oonao, ... { 1867, 2061			493		2405	1488		266		0		
SEETAPPOOR.	... { 1868, 1810			302		1619	1524		19		0		
	Barabunkee, ... { 1867, 1470			25		2433	2433		0		0		
	... { 1868, 2311			57		1889	1566		0		0		
	Total, ... { 1867, 5463			570		5749	4842		266		676		
	... { 1868, 5387			572		4208	3610		21		599		
	Difference, ... { -76			+2		-1511	-1232		-245		-77		
	Sectapoor, ... { 1867, 1022			61		712	675		69		89		
	... { 1868, 1356			71		898	815		83		182		
	Hurdui, ... { 1867, 2025			0		3172	2073		0		0		
	... { 1868, 2736			0		3563	2719		0		0		
	Kherce, ... { 1867, 1415			90		2007	1812		35		107		
	... { 1868, 1176			84		1985	1901		38		120		
FYZABAD.	Total, ... { 1867, 4462			151		5891	4560		104		196		
	... { 1868, 5568			158		6116	5438		121		302		
	Difference, ... { +1106			+7		+555	+878		+17		+106		
	Fyzabad, ... { 1867, 1425			23		623	700		0		77		
	... { 1868, 1297			0		987	1157		0		0		
	Small Cause Court, Fyzabad Cantonment, ... { 1867, 109			2		46	46		0		0		
	... { 1868, 113			0		31	31		0		6		
	Baraich, ... { 1867, 2557			152		3482	1927		0		0		
	... { 1868, 2557			152		3482	2330		94		42		
	Gondah, ... { 1867, 947			0		420	412		0		0		
	... { 1868, 1170			0		427	400		0		0		
	ROY BARILLY.	Total, ... { 1867, 2481			25		1089	3085		0		77	
... { 1868, 5137				152		4927	3918		94		48		
Difference, ... { +2956				+127		+3838	+833		+94		-29		
Roy Barilly, ... { 1867, 2017				215		617	577		40		260		
... { 1868, 964				107		732	746		24		258		
Sultanpoor, ... { 1867, 827				0		99	750		0		866		
... { 1868, 1172				0		881	825		0		363		
Pertabgurh, ... { 1867, 1950				39		420	385		13		152		
... { 1868, 2020				26		839	760		7		239		
Total, ... { 1867, 4794				254		1136	1712		53		1278		
... { 1868, 4156				133		2452	2331		31		860		
Difference, ... { -638				-121		+1316	+619		-22		-418		
GRAND TOTAL, ... { 1867, 25683			1035		21744	17503		445		2550			
... { 1868, 29055			1035		24403	18534		293		2076			
Difference, ... { +3372			0		+2659	+1031		-152		+126			

LUCKNOW:
JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 3rd June 1869.

GEORGE COUPER,
Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. 9.

Statement showing the business of the Civil Appellate Courts of the Province of Oudh in the year 1868.

CLASS OF COURTS.	CASES ON THE FILE.			Appeals withdrawn, transferred or struck off without trial.	DECIDED ON TRIAL.			Remanded for further investigation.	Total.	Cases pending at the end of the year.	Average duration of each appeal tried.	REMARKS.	
	Remaining of last year.	Instituted.	Total.		In whole.	In part.	In favour of Appellant.						In favour of Respondent.
Deputy Commissioners' Courts, ...	25	1051	1076	131	164	55	531	130	1014	62	20		
Commissioners' Courts, ...	29	274	303	39	41	19	148	33	280	23	46		
Judicial Commissioner's Court, ...	13	202	215	A. 71	33	7	79	0	190	25	29		
Total, ...	67	1527	1594	244	238	81	758	163	1484	110	26		

A includes 20 cases transferred.

LUCKNOW;
JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 3rd June 1869.

GEORGE COUPER,
Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

Comparative General Statement of Civil

COURTS OF DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS

		COURTS OF DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS																											
DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	CASES ON THE FILE.								DECIDED ON TRIAL.								TOTAL.											
		Remaining from last year.				Instituted.				Appeals withdrawn transferred or struck off without trial.	IN FAVOUR OF APPELLANT.				In favour of Respondent.	Remanded for further investigation.	TOTAL.												
		Civil.		Revenue.		Civil.		Revenue.			In whole.		In part.				Cases.		Days.										
		Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.		Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.			Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.									
LUCKNOW.	City Civil Court { 1867 Lucknow, ... { 1868																												
	Difference, ...																												
	Lucknow, ... { 1867 ... { 1868	10		78		83		79		6		23		5		56		4		5		40		5		88		1778	
	Oonao, ... { 1867 ... { 1868	1		157		158		108		12		20		12		82		32		22		36		22		158		3502	
	Barabunkee, ... { 1867 ... { 1868	15		146		*161		53		10		55		47		36		7		2		31		1		155		2508	
	Total, ... { 1867 ... { 1868	26		381		407		240		22		98		64		174		43		11		107		28		401		7788	
Difference, ...	-22		-141		-163		-6		-53		-53		-67		-15		-188												
SEETAPOOR.	Seetapoor, ... { 1867 ... { 1868	3		61		64		68		6		37		1		13		13		4		31		15		64		1373	
	Hurdui, ... { 1867 ... { 1868	6		145		151		139		31		32		6		73		5		24		11		6		147		1403	
	Kherree, ... { 1867 ... { 1868			47		47		58		3		2		5		37				9		1				47		544	
	Total, ... { 1867 ... { 1868	9		253		262		265		34		71		12		127		18		40		19		21		258		3320	
	Difference, ...	-5		+12		+7				+9		-41		+7		+9		+3								-3		+215	
	FYZABAD.	Fyzabad, ... { 1867 ... { 1868	14		97		111		166		18		80		4		22				23		12		22		106		2836
Baraich, ... { 1867 ... { 1868		2		58		60		59		9		7		1		39		3		6		1		7		59		1721	
Gondah, ... { 1867 ... { 1868		20		115		135		103		12		17		3		95		8		10		3		16		135		2569	
Total, ... { 1867 ... { 1868		36		270		308		328		21		104		8		156		11		15		16		45		300		6926	
Difference, ...		-30		+58		+28				+25		-59		+8		+18		+34								+26		+2324	
ROY BAREILLY.		Roy Bareilly, ... { 1867 ... { 1868	2		75		77		83		3		10		1		55		8		7		2		12		77		1194
	Sultanpoor, ... { 1867 ... { 1868	21		74		95		75		2		55		10		21		4		3		4		13		92		4924	
	Portabguruh, ... { 1867 ... { 1868	4		64		68		60		4		13		7		29		11		13		3		11		60		1299	
	Total, ... { 1867 ... { 1868	27		213		240		218		5		78		18		105		23		34		9		36		239		7417	
	Difference, ...	-12		+5		-11				+12		-44		-9		+13		+13								-15		-3901	
	GRAND TOTAL, { 1867 ... { 1868	98		1117		1215		1051		82		351		102		558		95		161		55		130		1188		25451	
Difference, ...	-73		-66		-139				+52		-187		-47		-27		+35								-174		-4676		

* Out of these two appeals were transferred to the Commissioner's Court.

Appeals for the years 1867 and 1868.

AND LUCKNOW CITY.				COURTS OF COMMISSIONERS																									
Cases pending at end of year.				Average duration of each appeal tried.				CASES ON THE FILE.						DECIDED ON TRIAL.						Total.		Cases pending at end of year.				Average duration of each appeal.			
								Remaining from last year.		Instituted		Total.		Appeals withdrawn, transferred or struck off without trial.		IN FAVOUR OF APPELLANT.		In favour of Respondent.										Remanded for further investigation.	
																In whole	In part.												
Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.		
11	...	20	...	1	...	6	...	7	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	3	...	7	...	189	...	...	...	27	...	...	...
11	...	11	...	...	...	13	...	13	...	4	...	3	...	4	...	1	...	12	...	840	...	1	...	29	...	...	...
...	...	22	...	1	...	12	...	13	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	8	...	13	...	104	...	...	...	8	...	...	...
12	...	17	...	...	...	40	...	40	...	6	...	9	...	...	...	16	...	34	...	685	...	6	...	20	...	...	...
4	...	18	...	1	...	17	...	18	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	11	...	17	...	357	...	1	...	21	...	...	...
2	...	23	...	1	...	49	...	50	...	12	...	1	...	1	...	30	...	3	...	1,084	...	3	...	23	...	...	...
4	...	19	...	3	...	35	...	38	...	...	...	5	...	7	...	21	...	4	...	37	...	1	...	15	...	...	...
25	...	17	...	1	...	102	...	103	...	22	...	13	...	1	...	50	...	7	...	2,118	...	10	...	23	...	...	...
+21	...	-2	...	-2	...	+67	...	+65	...	+22	...	+8	...	-6	...	+29	...	+3	...	+56	...	+9	...	+8	...	...	...
...	...	21	...	1	...	21	...	22	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	13	...	1	...	484	...	5	...	28	...	...	...
5	...	16	...	5	...	7	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	10	...	1	...	1,590	...	...	...	132	...	...	...
4	...	10	...	4	...	14	...	18	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	7	...	3	...	758	...	3	...	50	...	...	...
6	...	20	...	3	...	22	...	25	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	14	...	8	...	1,312	...	...	...	52	...	...	...
...	...	12	...	6	...	9	...	15	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	5	...	1	...	982	...	2	...	75	...	...	...
3	...	15	...	2	...	3	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	371	...	...	...	74	...	...	...
4	...	13	...	11	...	44	...	55	...	5	...	1	...	9	...	25	...	5	...	2224	...	10	...	51	...	...	...
14	...	14	...	10	...	32	...	42	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	28	...	9	...	8,273	...	...	...	77	...	...	...
+7	...	+1	...	-1	...	-12	...	-13	...	-4	...	+1	...	-7	...	+3	...	+4	...	-3	...	+1,040	...	-10	...	+28	...		
5	...	25	...	6	...	60	...	66	...	16	...	8	...	3	...	34	...	...	...	3068	...	5	...	50	...	...	...
6	...	29	...	5	...	31	...	36	...	7	...	6	...	7	...	12	...	2	...	1,258	...	2	...	37	...	...	...
1	...	29	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	71	...	1	...	35	...	...	...
2	...	23	...	1	...	13	...	14	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	7	...	1	...	613	...	...	...	44	...	...	...
...	...	19	...	2	...	6	...	8	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	509	...	2	...	85	...	...	...
...	...	21	...	2	...	9	...	11	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	594	...	1	...	59	...	...	...
6	...	23	...	8	...	69	...	77	...	17	...	11	...	3	...	38	...	...	...	3648	...	8	...	56	...	...	...
8	...	28	...	8	...	53	...	61	...	11	...	11	...	9	...	23	...	4	...	2,465	...	8	...	42	...	...	...
+2	...	+5	...	...	...	-10	...	-10	...	-6	...	...	...	+6	...	-15	...	+4	...	-11	...	-1,183	...	-5	...	-11	...
...	...	15	...	7	...	53	...	60	...	9	...	5	...	4	...	28	...	12	...	4278	...	2	...	74	...	...	...
7	...	16	...	2	...	57	...	59	...	3	...	10	...	7	...	27	...	6	...	2,723	...	6	...	52	...	...	...
3	...	56	...	3	...	20	...	23	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	12	...	1	...	1753	...	5	...	97	...	...	...
2	...	16	...	5	...	16	...	21	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	11	...	5	...	1,111	...	2	...	58	...	...	...
8	...	22	...	4	...	12	...	16	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	9	...	...	...	1898	...	3	...	146	...	...	...
6	...	17	...	8	...	14	...	17	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	9	...	2	...	1,201	...	2	...	80	...	...	...
11	...	32	...	14	...	85	...	99	...	10	...	10	...	7	...	49	...	13	...	7929	...	10	...	89	...	...	...
15	...	16	...	10	...	87	...	97	...	5	...	15	...	7	...	47	...	13	...	5,035	...	10	...	59	...	...	...
+4	...	-16	...	-4	...	+2	...	-2	...	-5	...	+5	...	...	...	-2	...	...	...	-2,894	...	...	...	-31	...	...	...
25	...	21	...	36	...	233	...	269	...	32	...	27	...	26	...	133	...	22	...	14451	...	29	...	56	...	...	...
62	...	20	...	29	...	274	...	303	...	39	...	41	...	19	...	148	...	33	...	12,891	...	23	...	46	...	...	...
+87	...	-1	...	-7	...	+41	...	+34	...	+7	...	+14	...	-7	...	+15	...	+11	...	-1,560	...	-6	...	-10	...	...	...

		COURT OF JUDICIAL															
DIVISION.	DISTRICTS.	CASES ON THE FILE.								DECIDED ON TRIAL.							
		Remaining from last year.		Institution.		Total.		Appeals withdrawn transferred or struck off without trial.		In favor of appellant.				In favour of Respondent.			
										In whole.		In part.					
Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.				
City Civil Court Lucknow,	{ 1867	14	...	30	..	44	..	5	...	4	...	1	..	27	...		
	{ 1868	3	...	60	..	63	..	2	...	7	..	5	..	38	...		
	Difference,	-11	...	+30	...	+19	...	-3	..	+3	...	+4	..	+11	...		
	Lucknow,	{ 1867	5	...	13	..	18	..	11	7	..	
		{ 1868	11	41	11	41	5	2	1	1	5	18	
		{ 1867	7	...	17	..	24	..	19	...	1	..	1	...	3	...	
		{ 1868	25	7	25	7	16	..	3	5	7	
	Oonao,	{ 1867	4	...	23	..	27	..	22	3	...	
		{ 1868	11	18	11	18	6	3	1	4	3	6	
	Barabunkee,	{ 1867	16	..	53	..	69	..	52	..	1	...	1	..	13	...	
{ 1868		...	...	50	76	50	76	27	5	5	5	...	...	13	31
Total,	Difference, ...	-16	...	-3	+76	-19	+76	-25	+5	+1	+5	-1	...	...	+31
	Sectapoor,	{ 1867	5	...	12	..	17	...	10	...	1	...	1	..	2	...	
{ 1868		3	...	5	..	8	..	4	...	3	...	...	...	1	...
{ 1867		6	...	30	...	36	...	22	...	1	...	...	...	7	...
{ 1868		4	...	22	...	26	...	13	...	4	...	1	...	6	...		
Hurdul,	{ 1867	3	...	7	...	10	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	{ 1868	...	...	5	...	5	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Kharee,	{ 1867	14	..	49	...	63	..	40	...	2	...	1	...	11	...		
	{ 1868	7	...	32	...	39	...	21	..	7	...	1	...	8	...		
Total, .	Difference, .	-7	...	-17	...	-24	..	-19	..	+5	..	...	...	-3	...
	Fyzabad,	{ 1867	5	...	21	...	26	...	19	...	1	5	...	
{ 1868		1	...	13	..	14	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	5	...
{ 1867		...	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
{ 1868		...	...	6	...	6	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Baraich,	{ 1867	3	...	10	...	13	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
	{ 1868	...	...	8	...	8	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	1	...
Gondah, .	{ 1867	8	...	34	...	42	...	28	...	1	...	...	...	11	...
	{ 1868	1	...	27	...	28	..	9	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
Total,	Difference, ...	-7	...	-7	...	-14	..	-19	..	+7	..	...	...	-4	..
	Roy Bareilly,	{ 1867	1	...	18	...	19	...	11	7	...	
{ 1868		1	...	18	..	19	..	5	..	3	..	1	...	9	...		
{ 1867		...	...	19	...	19	...	13	...	1	...	...	...	4	...
{ 1868		1	...	4	..	5	..	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Sultanpoor	{ 1867	4	...	12	...	16	...	13	...	2	...	...	...	1	...
	{ 1868	...	...	11	..	11	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	2	...
Pertabgurh, .	{ 1867	5	...	49	...	54	...	37	...	3	...	...	...	19	...
	{ 1868	2	...	33	...	35	..	12	..	6	...	1	...	13	...		
Total,	Difference, ...	-3	...	-16	...	-19	...	-25	..	+3	..	+1	...	+1	...		
	GRAND TOTAL,	{ 1867	57	...	215	...	272	...	162	...	11	...	3	...	74	...	
{ 1868		13	...	202	76	215	76	71	5	33	5	7	...	79	81		
Difference, ..		-44	...	-13	+76	-57	+76	-91	+5	+22	+5	+4	...	+5	+81		

(Continued.)

COMMISSIONER.

Remanded for further investigation.		TOTAL.				Cases pending at end of year		Average duration of each appeal.		REMARKS
		Cases.		Days.						
Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	
4	...	41	...	1703	...	3	...	41	...	
...	...	52	..	1896	..	11	..	36	...	
1	...	+11	..	+193	.	+8	...	-5	..	
...	...	18	..	623	..	...	...	34	..	
...	1	11	22	879	3855	3	19	34	175	
...	...	24	...	487	...	...	...	20	...	
...	...	24	7	506	574	1	..	21	82	
2	...	27	...	327	.	...	...	11	...	
...	..	10	13	156	2145	1	15	15	165	
2	...	69	...	1437	.	...	.	20	.	
..	1	45	42	1041	6614	5	31	23	157	
-2	+1	-24	+42	-396	+6614	+5	+34	+3	+157	
...	..	14	...	269	...	3	...	19	...	
...	...	8	..	276	...	...	...	34	...	
2	...	32	...	408	...	4	...	12	...	
...	...	24	...	551	...	2	...	22	...	
..	...	10	...	210	...	...	.	21	...	
..	...	5	..	58	...	.	..	11	..	
2	...	56	...	885	.	7	...	15	..	
...	..	87	.	885	..	2	..	23	...	
-2		-19	..	..	..	-5	..	+8	.	
..	...	25	...	373	...	1	..	14	...	
...	..	12	...	491	...	2	...	41	...	
...	...	3	...	55	...	...	...	18	...	
...	.	6	...	80	..	...	...	13	...	
1	..	13	...	231	...	...	...	17	...	
...	...	6	..	144	...	2	...	24	...	
1	...	41	...	659	...	1	...	16	...	
...	...	24	..	718	..	4	...	29	.	
-1	..	-17	...	+59	...	+3	...	+13	..	
..	...	18	...	178	...	1	...	9	...	
...	..	18	...	641	...	1	...	35	...	
...	...	18	...	169	...	1	...	9	...	
...	..	5	...	170	...	...	...	34	...	
...	...	16	...	295	...	...	...	18	...	
...	...	9	...	271	...	2	...	30	...	
...	...	52	...	642	...	2	...	12	...	
...	...	32	...	1082	...	3	..	33	...	
.	...	-20	..	+440	...	+1	...	+21	.	
9	...	259	...	5326	...	13	...	20	..	
...	1	190	42	5622	6614	25	34	* 20	157	
-9	+1	-69	+42	+296	+6614	+12	+34	+9	+157	

GEORGE COUPER,
Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. 10.

Statement showing the execution of the decrees of the Civil Courts of the province of Oudh for the year 1868.

CLASS OF COURTS.	Number and amount of decrees passed during the year.			Number of applications for execution.			Number and amount of decrees completely executed.			No. and amount of decrees partially executed.			No. and amount of cases in which there was no execution.			No. and amount of cases transferred.			No. and amount of cases pending at the end of the year.			Number of coercive processes in execution.																		
	Civil.		Revenue.	Pending from last year.	Filed.	Total.	Civil.		Revenue.	Civil.		Revenue.	Civil.		Revenue.	Civil.		Revenue.	Civil.		Revenue.	Sale of real property.	Sequestration of real property.	Civil.	Revenue.	Sale of personal property.	Civil.	Revenue.	Distraint of personal property.	Civil.	Revenue.	Imprisonment.								
	Number.	Amount.					Number.	Amount.		Number.	Amount.		Number.	Amount.		Number.	Amount.		Number.	Amount.													Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
Small Cause Courts,	2635	99826	...	16	2294	2310	842	28573	...	280	16415	...	946	47553	...	196	10643	...	52	3721	...	10	...	...	118	...	198	...	102	...	...							
Local and sub-divisional Civil Courts,	6563	161890	...	130	3590	3720	1019	45743	...	507	14946	...	913	28359	...	106	5254	...	275	13244	...	79	...	...	734	...	1348	...	174	...	...							
District Courts, ...	5149	959607	...	546	6052	6598	2166	135117	...	845	788585	...	2557	766692	...	305	248614	...	725	619172	...	63	...	...	493	...	1505	...	789	...	...							
TOTAL, ...	14347	1220823	...	692	11986	12678	4027	512438	...	1632	819946	...	4110	942610	...	607	273511	...	1052	636137	...	152	...	...	611	...	3048	...	1015	...	...							

LUCKNOW,
JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.
The 3rd June 1869.

GEORGE COUPER,
Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

Comparative Statement showing the execution of decrees of the

Number. Division.	DISTRICTS.	Number and amount of decrees passed during the year.				Number of applications for execution.				Number and amount of decrees completely executed.				Number and amount of decrees partially executed			
		Civil.		Revenue. Number Amount	Pending from last year. Civil Revenue	Filed.		Total. Civil Revenue	Civil		Revenue Number Amount	Civil.		Number Amount	Number Amount		
		Number	Amount			Civil	Revenue		Number	Amount		Number	Amount				
LUCKNOW	Civil Court Lucknow City, { 1867 287 575927	1868 181 389218	100 763 863	299 190395	141 492529												
	Small Cause Court Lucknow City, { 1867 2152 117928	1868 1829 87796	16 2181 2197	658 27538	484 40768												
	Total, { 1867 2439 693853	1868 2310 477044	116 2044 3060	957 217933	625 533297												
	Difference, ...	-129 -216809	-14 -68 -82	+21 -61060	-221 -153779												
	Lucknow, { 1867 664 55283	1868 603 41128	28 630 658	93 4118	180 37853												
	Small Cause Court Lucknow Cantt. { 1867 487 6643	1868 731 10520	5 165 170	67 1570	15 892												
	Oonno, { 1867 1025 38787	1868 1075 58817	38 821 859	280 5470	275 12071												
	Barabunkee, { 1867 884 42138	1868 1094 48052	52 519 571	211 9454	150 5876												
	Total, { 1867 3080 142851	1868 3506 158847	123 2135 2258	651 20612	626 58492												
	Difference, ...	+416 +15996	-22 +319 +297	+307 +11768	-264 -8268												
SEETAPUR.	Seetapur, { 1867 709 406000	1868 850 133933	42 562 604	296 32778	69 10905												
	Hurdai, { 1867 1337 43314	1868 1245 51871	57 630 687	276 29982	80 181526												
	Kheree, { 1867 1040 37611	1868 972 30067	30 440 470	203 19662	80 9072												
	Total, { 1867 3086 486925	1868 3097 215871	129 1661 1790	674 57353	437 31034												
	Difference, ...	+11 -271054	+14 +159 +503	+311 +16309	-137 +169243												
	Fyzabad, { 1867 660 80579	1868 686 109549	56 686 742	291 26334	108 22730												
	Small Cause Court Fyzabad Cantt. { 1867 74 580	1868 70 760	18 18 12	12 164	6 34												
	Gondah, { 1867 763 58544	1868 787 23843	48 425 473	182 8152	163 9437												
	Baraich, { 1867 2202 54378	1868 1958 63591	41 1054 1095	446 20676	349 14813												
	Total, { 1867 3699 194081	1868 3501 197703	145 2183 2328	931 55326	626 47014												
FYZABAD.	Difference, ...	-198 +3622	+11 +174 +185	+270 +10598	-381 +4327												
	Roy Bareilly, { 1867 888 49832	1868 679 58626	61 490 551	163 24105	184 44900												
	Sultanpoor, { 1867 652 76631	1868 552 40289	11 605 616	103 8346	157 5214												
	Pertabgurh, { 1867 673 119512	1868 702 72443	28 810 838	254 14874	152 5509												
	Total, { 1867 2213 246025	1868 1933 171358	100 1905 2005	520 47325	493 55623												
	Difference, ...	-280 -74667	+60 +224 +281	+255 +70264	-169 +84958												
	Grand Total, { 1867 14497 1783735	1868 14317 1220823	613 10823 11441	3733 398549	2807 723460												
	Difference, ...	-180 -562912	+79 +1108 +1187	+1194 +113889	-1175 +96186												

LUCKNOW
JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 3rd June, 1909.

Civil Courts of the Province of Oudh for the years 1867 and 1868.

Number and amount of cases in which there was no execution.				Number and amount of cases transferred.				Number and amount of cases pending at the end of the year.				Number of cases in which specific performance was enforced.		Number of coercive processes in execution.								Imprisonment.	REMARKS.
Civil.		Revenue.		Civil.		Revenue.		Civil.		Revenue.				Sale of real property.		Sequestration of real property.		Sale of personal property.		Distraint of personal property.			
Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.		
257	380539	..	..	76	122172	..	..	90	442224	..	..	349	499	95	115	..	..	..	..	498	..
250	272585	..	..	151	188851	..	..	116	235127	..	..	331	510	74	122	..	..	..	..	501	..
788	15108	..	..	255	23953	..	..	12	1482	..	13	..	..	202	300	..	..	..	..	150	..
847	45115	..	..	193	19200	..	..	42	3184	..	10	..	..	96	195	..	..	..	..	89	..
1045	395647	..	..	331	146125	..	..	102	443708	..	13	..	349	499	297	315	..	..	..	646	..
1097	818000	..	..	311	208051	..	..	158	238611	..	10	..	331	510	170	317	..	..	..	590	..
+52	-77647	..	..	+13	+61926	..	..	+56	205095	..	-3	..	-15	+11	-127	+2	..	..	..	-58	..
340	56835	..	..	17	14128	..	..	28	16580	..	..	7	8	17	39	..	..	..	..	9	..
362	85891	..	..	8	2467	..	..	67	7060	..	10	3	30	31	72	..	..	..	..	61	..
82	2572	..	..	2	55	..	..	4	173	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
88	2104	..	..	3	443	..	..	6	211	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	11	..
267	25727	..	..	15	669	..	..	22	7968	..	6	25	22	122	227	..	..	..	..	6	..
331	40643	..	..	12	1051	..	..	76	19404	..	1	25	303	187	210	..	..	..	..	7	..
141	12709	..	..	16	3565	..	..	47	4105	..	9	35	38	111	96	..	..	..	..	2	..
200	39307	..	..	17	2837	..	..	65	7504	..	13	29	81	137	79	..	..	..	..	10	..
830	97843	..	..	50	18417	..	..	101	28828	..	15	67	68	250	380	..	..	..	..	17	..
981	167945	..	..	40	6818	..	..	214	34179	..	24	57	414	355	377	..	..	..	..	89	..
+151	+70102	..	..	-10	-11599	..	..	+113	+5353	..	+9	-10	+346	+105	-3	..	..	..	..	+72	..
137	19250	..	..	45	8919	..	..	57	353477	..	..	4	54	38	248	..	..	..	..	21	..
200	24224	..	..	13	9011	..	..	118	198617	..	1	21	59	62	231	..	..	..	..	30	..
163	12842	..	..	11	1606	..	..	79	5613	..	75	7	10	49	173	..	..	..	..	49	..
234	27182	..	..	26	1936	..	..	114	11926	..	84	54	53	282	271	..	..	..	..	76	..
103	8636	..	..	47	1201	..	..	37	7503	..	1	3	10	24	71	..	..	..	..	4	..
170	14195	..	..	61	25171	..	..	42	8885	..	1	38	10	119	1	..	..	..	..	48	..
403	40728	..	..	103	11726	..	..	173	366593	..	75	14	74	111	492	..	..	..	..	74	..
604	65309	..	..	100	36118	..	..	274	219427	..	86	113	122	463	506	..	..	..	..	154	..
+261	+24871	..	..	-3	+24392	..	..	+100	-147166	..	+11	+99	+48	+352	+14	..	..	..	..	+80	..
199	25892	..	..	18	2116	..	..	98	54084	..	..	13	65	73	115	..	..	..	..	41	..
313	28004	..	..	31	555	..	..	87	59972	..	16	2	44	54	42	..	..	..	..	71	..
5	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	26	..	..	..	..	22	11	..	..	..	..	3	..
90	3865	..	..	11	864	..	..	27	2132	..	..	..	..	36	179	..	..	..	..	2	..
149	9331	..	..	43	4801	..	..	34	3933	..	..	..	..	42	279	..	..	..	..	5	..
243	13832	..	..	24	3593	..	..	33	1682	..	..	14	21	82	639	..	..	..	..	19	..
314	13011	..	..	23	2555	..	..	64	3525	..	6	43	78	149	843	..	..	..	..	29	..
532	43589	..	..	53	6573	..	..	156	57878	..	..	27	86	191	944	..	..	..	..	65	..
781	50386	..	..	97	12914	..	..	189	67456	..	22	45	122	267	1164	..	..	..	..	107	..
+219	+6797	..	..	+44	+6341	..	..	+33	+9578	..	+22	+18	+36	+76	+220	..	..	..	..	+42	..
168	38866	..	..	17	6013	..	..	19	105730	..	..	10	14	75	188	..	..	..	..	2	..
192	30968	..	..	17	2088	..	..	88	28489	..	..	23	56	120	405	..	..	..	..	20	..
278	43300	..	..	3	944	..	..	75	9588	..	..	8	25	22	53	..	..	..	..	4	..
279	76129	..	..	7	7328	..	..	47	6933	..	..	32	82	42	69	..	..	..	..	22	..
366	282214	..	..	6	917	..	..	66	50375	..	..	1	3	37	103	..	..	..	..	42	..
476	133583	..	..	2	194	..	..	82	41042	..	..	7	27	79	226	..	..	..	..	33	..
812	364380	..	..	26	7874	..	..	160	165693	..	..	19	42	134	344	..	..	..	..	48	..
947	240680	..	..	26	9610	..	..	217	76464	..	10	62	165	241	700	..	..	..	..	75	..
+135	-123700	..	..	..	+1736	..	..	+57	-89220	..	+10	+43	+123	+107	+356	..	..	..	..	+27	..
3622	942197	..	..	563	190715	..	..	692	1082696	..	103	476	769	983	2485	..	..	..	..	850	..
4410	842610	..	..	607	273511	..	..	1052	636137	..	152	611	1333	1496	3045	..	..	..	..	1015	..
+788	-99587	..	..	+44	+82796	..	..	+360	-426559	..	+49	+135	+564	+513	+583	..	..	..	..	+163	..

GEORGE COUPER,

Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. 11.

Statement showing use of Juries and Assessors in the Civil and Criminal Courts of the Province of Oudh in the year 1868.

Class of courts in which juries or assessors are employed, distinguishing Civil from Criminal Courts.	JURY TRIALS.		ASSESSORS' TRIALS.		REMARKS.				
	Established or average number of jury or assessors in each case and prescribed qualification.	Number of cases tried by jury.	Number of cases with assessors.	Verdict in favour of the prosecutor or plaintiff.		Verdict in favour of the accused or defendant.	Jury discharged without verdict.	Number of cases in which judges agreed with assessors.	Number of cases on which judges differed from assessors.	Note showing in what classes of cases juries and assessors have been principally employed
Civil Judge Lucknow City, exercising only civil powers, }	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	..
Magistrates of districts with additional powers } under Act XV of 1862,	2	...	435	...	...	...	413	22	In classes VII to XV or in cases triable by Deputy Commissioner's Court of sessions under Act XV of 1862.
Sessions Courts i. e., Commissioners, ...	2	...	278	...	...	...	230	* 28	* In cases triable by Commissioners' court of sessions.
Judicial Commissioner's Court, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, ...	2	1	713	1	...	...	663	50	...

Lucknow;
JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.
The 30th April 1869.

GEORGE COTTER,
Judicial Commissioner, Oudh

No. 12.

Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration Offices of the Province of Oudh in the year 1868.

CLASS OF REGISTRY OFFICE.	NUMBER OF DEEDS REGISTERED.															This class includes the tahsildars.					
	NUMBER OF OFFICES.																				
	OBLIGATION FOR PAYMENT OF MONEY NOT SECURED ON REAL PROPERTY.				RECEIPTS AND OTHER ACQUITANCES.				DEEDS OF SALE OR MORTGAGE OF REAL PROPERTY OF VALUE NOT EXCEEDING RS. 100.				Deeds of gift of real property.	Deeds of sale or mortgage of same when value exceeds Rs. 100.	Deeds affecting real property not included in above.		Wills.	Authorities to adopt.	Amount of fees received.	No cost of the registry office charged to Government.	Actual cost of Registry Office.
	Not exceeding Rs. 20.	Not exceeding Rs. 200.	Not exceeding Rs. 500.	Exceeding Rs. 500.	Other personal contracts.	Not affecting real property.	Affecting real property.	For terms not exceeding one year.	For terms exceeding one year.	Deeds of sale or mortgage of real property of value not exceeding Rs. 100.	Deeds of sale or mortgage of same when value exceeds Rs. 100.	Deeds affecting real property not included in above.										Wills.	Authorities to adopt.
Sadr Registrars,	14	15	245	391	63	549	40	89	212	126	2306	188	1605	1071	22	2	11070	3 8			
Parganah Registrars,	55	1199	3992	468	7	3713	660	293	142	224	1356	369	883	1102	19	117	8545	10 0			
Public Notaries.	141	3962	13811	1452	114	12865	773	139	330	360	7417	289	2674	5652	36	34	22323	7 6			
Total ...	210	5076	18051	2331	184	17127	1478	521	684	710	11109	846	5162	7825	77	153	41944	5 2			

LUCKNOW, }
JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 3rd June 18 69.

GEORGE COUPER,
Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. 12 A.

Comparative general Statement of Deeds registered during the years 1867 and 1868.

DISTRICTS.		Deeds of sale, gift or mortgage of real property.	Leases.	Wills.	Authority to adopt.	Obligations for payment of money.	Miscellaneous receipts &c.	Total.	Amount of fees received.		
City Civil Court Lucknow, ...	{ 1867	3163	278	9	8	3731	5018	12207	10474	1 0	0
	{ 1868	3274	307	6	24	3484	4459	11558	10444	0 0	0
	Difference ...	+111	+29	-3	+16	-243	-559	-649	-30	1 0	0
Lucknow, ...	{ 1867	1647	45	...	1	1084	1290	4067	1994	10 0	0
	{ 1868	2625	63	1	3	1339	1057	5089	2574	7 6	0
	{ 1867	37	...	...	...	20	15	72	52	14 0	0
Small Cause Court Lucknow Cantonment, ...	{ 1867	58	...	...	...	31	22	111	67	4 0	0
	{ 1868	1506	18	2	...	529	931	2986	1922	8 6	0
	{ 1867	1792	18	2	...	689	912	3413	2523	2 3	0
Oonao, ...	{ 1867	958	161	...	5	1939	2293	5356	2744	12 0	0
	{ 1868	1174	76	3	1	2325	2295	5874	2828	8 8	0
Barabunkee, ...	{ 1867	4148	224	2	6	3572	4529	12481	6714	12 6	0
	{ 1868	5649	157	6	4	4354	4286	14486	7993	6 5	0
	Difference, ...	+1501	-67	+4	-2	+812	-243	+2005	+1278	9 11	0
Seetapoor, ...	{ 1867	327	121	3	...	2271	1813	4535	2619	13 0	0
	{ 1868	257	107	8	...	2243	2394	5009	3124	4 0	0
	{ 1867	1637	236	6	...	4339	2728	8946	4287	3 0	0
Hurdul, ...	{ 1867	1993	184	4	110	4629	3008	9928	5068	2 0	0
	{ 1868	374	52	8	35	1407	1250	3126	1429	2 0	0
	{ 1867	375	52	12	1	1577	878	2895	1516	6 0	0
Kheree, ...	{ 1867	2338	409	17	35	8017	5791	16607	8336	2 0	0
	{ 1868	2625	343	24	111	8119	6280	17832	9708	12 0	0
	Difference ...	+287	-66	+7	+76	+132	+189	+1225	+1372	10 0	0
Roy Bareilly, ...	{ 1867	1032	25	2	...	1071	1536	3666	2519	11 0	0
	{ 1868	1390	57	8	...	990	1128	3573	2662	4 0	0
	{ 1867	1382	47	8	...	1809	2371	5617	2263	15 0	0
Sultanpoor, ...	{ 1867	1532	84	21	1	2643	1827	6108	2451	15 6	0
	{ 1868	726	110	...	1	1184	1145	3166	1983	6 0	0
	{ 1867	1120	232	2	2	1211	1687	4254	2767	5 0	0
Pertabgurb, ...	{ 1867	3140	182	10	1	4064	5052	12449	6767	0 0	0
	{ 1868	4042	373	31	3	4844	4642	13935	7881	8 6	0
	Difference ...	+902	+191	+21	+2	+780	-410	+1486	+1114	8 6	0
Fyzabad, ...	{ 1867	886	44	211	1	1204	2068	4414	1930	4 3	0
	{ 1868	1066	71	10	4	1071	2151	4373	2067	2 3	0
	{ 1867	18	...	...	...	4	13	35	53	12 0	0
Small Cause Court Fyzabad Cantonment, ...	{ 1867	16	...	...	...	7	7	30	44	0 0	0
	{ 1868	206	103	2	1	1732	3117	5161	1958	10 0	0
	{ 1867	286	129	...	5	2135	2279	4834	2253	6 0	0
Goudah, ...	{ 1867	147	11	...	...	1528	2051	3737	1486	10 0	0
	{ 1868	159	11	...	2	1264	2842	4281	1552	2 0	0
Baraich, ...	{ 1867	1257	158	213	2	4468	7249	13347	5429	4 3	0
	{ 1868	1527	214	10	11	4477	7279	13518	5916	10 8	0
	Difference, ...	+270	+56	-203	+9	+9	+30	+171	+487	6 0	0
Grand total ...	{ 1867	14046	1251	251	52	23852	27639	67091	37721	3 9	0
	{ 1868	17117	1394	77	153	25642	26946	71929	41944	5 2	0
	Difference, ...	+3071	+143	-174	+101	+1790	-693	+4298	+4223	1 5	0

LUCKNOW,
JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.
The 3rd June 1869.

N B—Certain headings have been combined together to make a comparison between the entries of the two years and the last column has been omitted, as Government incurs no cost on account of the Registry offices.

GEORGE COUPER,
Judicial Commr. Oudh.

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5

No.

Comparative Witness Statement for the Province

DIVISION	DISTRICTS.		DISCHARGED									
			1 day		2 days		3 days		4 days		5 days	
			Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal
LUCKNOW.	Lucknow Civil Court,	{ 1867 399 { 1868 1192	...	97	119	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Lucknow Small Cause Court,	{ 1867 2429 { 1868 2017	...	19	126	...	40	...	...	...	...	...
	Total,	{ 1867 2828 { 1868 3539	...	116	515	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Difference,		+ 711	...	+ 129	...	+ 41	...	+ 3	...	...	...
	Commissioner,	{ 1867 35 { 1868 128	...	117	119	...	6	...	11	...	85	30
	Lucknow City Magistracy,	{ 1867 1593 { 1868 2119	...	710	93	...	62	...	...	...	...	...
	Lucknow,	{ 1867 959 { 1868 911	5345	18	151	...	34	...	13	...	7	...
	Small Cause Court Lucknow Cantt	{ 1867 427 { 1868 192	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Oonao,	{ 1867 1727 { 1868 1533	2802	20	273	7	54	...	18	...	6	8
	Barabunkee,	{ 1867 2389 { 1868 1519	4356	35	238	9	4	...	...	...	...	...
SEETAPOOR.	Total,	{ 1867 5502 { 1868 4185	12192	55	1489	16	160	...	42	...	98	42
	Difference,		- 1317	+ 3900	- 20	- 581	- 6	+ 16	+ 17	...	- 56	...
	Commissioner,	{ 1867 70 { 1868 85	...	35	41	...	29	...	41	...	79	30
	Seetapoor,	{ 1867 826 { 1868 1025	2570	2	318	5	83	...	11	...	7	10
	Hurdia,	{ 1867 1954 { 1868 2013	5569	87	345	24	76	...	24	...	13	9
	Khuree,	{ 1867 2022 { 1868 2017	2841	6	275	5	46	...	5	...	4	...
	Total,	{ 1867 4802 { 1868 5085	11050	95	973	34	234	...	81	...	99	53
	Difference,		+ 883	+ 3571	+ 17	- 176	+ 15	- 14	+ 5	+ 70	+ 10	- 16
	Commissioner,	{ 1867 198 { 1868 526	...	45	27	...	14	...	3	...	6	...
	Fyzabad,	{ 1867 678 { 1868 1153	4400	17	328	5	46	...	13	...	2	14
FYZABAD.	Small Cause Court Fyzabad Cantt.	{ 1867 58 { 1868 37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Baruch,	{ 1867 1881 { 1868 2116	1964	44	174	2	26	...	4	...	6	...
	Gondah,	{ 1867 412 { 1868 100	2319	...	886	...	115	...	8	...	10	25
	Total,	{ 1867 3029 { 1868 4006	8881	61	1433	7	201	...	28	...	12	51
	Difference,		+ 977	+ 3760	- 15	+ 22	+ 1	+ 264	...	+ 102	...	+ 39
	Commissioner,	{ 1867 299 { 1868 130	...	34	146	...	19	...	32	...	22	8
	Roy Bareilly,	{ 1867 856 { 1868 999	3074	21	421	...	81	...	13	...	31	...
	Sultanpoor,	{ 1867 1116 { 1868 1167	2835	16	273	5	59	...	32	...	12	12
	Pertabgarh,	{ 1867 524 { 1868 996	2601	17	188	5	19	...	15	4	...	17
	Total,	{ 1867 2496 { 1868 3162	8809	38	916	5	178	...	92	4	34	68
ROY BAREILLY.	Difference,		+ 666	+ 3820	+ 16	+ 80	+ 115	+ 1	+ 81	- 4	+ 34	...
	GRAND TOTAL,	{ 1867 18857 { 1868 20577	40932	385	4811	64	773	...	243	4	243	214
	Difference,		+ 3061	+ 15000	+ 427	- 1955	+ 51	+ 381	+ 9	+ 320	+ 6	- 29
	Commissioner,	{ 1867 299 { 1868 130	...	34	146	...	19	...	32	...	22	8
	Roy Bareilly,	{ 1867 856 { 1868 999	3074	21	421	...	81	...	13	...	31	...
	Sultanpoor,	{ 1867 1116 { 1868 1167	2835	16	273	5	59	...	32	...	12	12
	Pertabgarh,	{ 1867 524 { 1868 996	2601	17	188	5	19	...	15	4	...	17
	Total,	{ 1867 2496 { 1868 3162	8809	38	916	5	178	...	92	4	34	68
	Difference,		+ 666	+ 3820	+ 16	+ 80	+ 115	+ 1	+ 81	- 4	+ 34	...
	GRAND TOTAL,	{ 1867 18857 { 1868 20577	40932	385	4811	64	773	...	243	4	243	214
Difference,		+ 3061	+ 15000	+ 427	- 1955	+ 51	+ 381	+ 9	+ 320	+ 6	- 29	

JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LUCKNOW.
The 30th April 1869.

of Oudh for the years 1867 and 1868.

*Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.*⁴

No. 15.

Comparative Statement shewing receipts and disbursements on account of processes in the Civil Courts of the Province of Oudh for the years 1867 and 1868.

DISTRICT.	Total amount of Tulbaná received	Total amount of Tulbaná disbursed.	Total amount in hand.	REMARKS.
LUCKNOW.				
City Civil Court, Lucknow, { 1867 2417 2 0 2232 0 0 185 2 0				
{ 1868 3143 0 0 2232 0 0 911 0 0				
Small Cause Court, Lucknow, { 1867 3336 4 0 2268 0 0 1068 4 0				
{ 1868 2791 2 0 2268 0 0 523 2 0				
Total, { 1867 5753 6 0 4500 0 0 1253 6 0				
{ 1868 5934 2 0 4500 0 0 1434 2 0				
Difference, ... +180 12 0 0 0 0 +180 12 0				
Lucknow { 1867 1227 10 3 1157 2 10 70 7 5				
{ 1868 1235 4 0 1098 13 8 136 6 9				
Small Cause Court, Lucknow { 1867 391 8 0 165 5 10 226 2 2				
Cantonment, { 1868 506 4 0 226 9 4 279 10 8				
Oonao, ... { 1867 2401 10 6 1362 14 2 1038 12 4				
{ 1868 2441 15 0 1689 1 1 752 13 11				
Barabunkee, ... { 1867 1817 12 0 1554 0 8 263 11 4				
{ 1868 1816 6 0 1662 14 10 183 7 2				
Total, { 1867 5838 8 9 4239 7 6 1599 1 3				
{ 1868 6029 13 0 4677 6 6 1352 6 6				
Difference, ... +191 4 3 +437 15 0 -246 10 9				
SEETAPPOOR.				
Seetapoor, { 1867 1619 10 0 892 0 8 727 9 4				
{ 1868 1736 6 0 936 12 11 799 9 1				
Hurdui, ... { 1867 2529 10 9 1441 15 8 1087 11 1				
{ 1868 2754 6 0 1656 11 8 1097 10 4				
Kheroe, ... { 1867 1846 1 0 1442 11 9 403 5 3				
{ 1868 1741 12 0 1440 9 8 301 2 4				
Total, { 1867 5995 5 9 3776 12 1 2218 9 8				
{ 1868 6232 8 0 4034 2 3 2198 5 9				
Difference, ... +237 2 3 +257 6 2 -20 6 0				
FYZABAD.				
Fyzabad, { 1867 2097 6 0 1659 0 0 438 6 0				
{ 1868 1912 2 0 1674 14 9 267 3 3				
Small Cause Court, Fyzabad { 1867 80 4 0 72 0 0 8 4 0				
Cantonment, { 1868 77 10 0 72 0 0 5 10 0				
Baraich, { 1867 2743 0 0 2296 2 7 446 13 5				
{ 1868 3370 1 0 2856 1 0 514 0 0				
Gondah, { 1867 1142 5 0 1008 6 5 133 14 4				
{ 1868 1277 6 0 924 12 1 352 9 6				
Total, { 1867 6062 15 0 5035 9 3 1027 5 9				
{ 1868 6667 3 0 5527 12 3 1139 6 9				
Difference, ... +604 4 0 +492 3 0 +112 1 0				
ROY BAROILLY.				
Roy Baroilly, ... { 1867 1386 0 0 910 0 0 476 0 0				
{ 1868 1282 5 0 981 9 3 300 11 9				
Sultanpoor, ... { 1867 1201 0 6 883 12 9 317 3 9				
{ 1868 1035 0 0 782 8 7 252 7 5				
Pertabgurh, ... { 1867 1714 8 0 1236 14 0 477 10 0				
{ 1868 1619 4 0 1206 3 2 443 0 10				
Total, { 1867 4301 8 6 3030 10 9 1270 13 9				
{ 1868 3966 9 0 2970 5 0 996 4 0				
Difference, ... -334 15 6 -60 5 9 -274 9 9				
GRAND TOTAL, { 1867 27951 12 0 20582 7 7 7369 4 5				
{ 1868 28880 3 0 21709 10 0 7120 9 0				
Difference, ... +878 7 0 +1127 2 5 -249 11 5				

LUCKNOW:
JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 3rd June 1869.

GEORGE COUPER,
Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. 559 of 1870.

FROM

SIR G. COUPER BART, C. B.,

Judicial Commissiouer of Oudh,

TO

H. B. HARRINGTON, ESQUIRE, M. A.,

Offg. Secy. to Chief Commissioner, Oudh.

Dated Lucknow, the 22nd April 1870.

SIR,

Submitting Civil Adminis-
tration Report for 1869.

In continuation of my letter No. 523A., dated 14th instant, I have now the honour to submit the papers noted in the margin,* together with the following remarks on the civil administration of the province, during the past year.

* Per separate list.

STATEMENT 8 A.
Suits instituted.

2. It appears from the general comparative statement No. 8A, that there has been a general increase in the number of original suits instituted during the year as shown in the margin, but it is so trifling that litigation may be said for all practical purposes to have been stationary.

1868	...	...	24,559
1869	...	...	26,867
Difference,	..		2,308

Cases struck off without
trial.

3. The number of cases struck off without trial under Section 110 of the Code of Civil Procedure has decreased by one per cent. during the year under review, 13 per cent of the cases instituted having been so disposed of against 14 per cent in 1868. The circular which I issued on the subject accompanies, marked Appendix No. I, and I do not know that it is in my power to do more in the matter. I have however no doubt that the reason why so many cases are struck off without trial, that is, on failure to prosecute, as compared with the North-Western Provinces, is that there are not many vakeels in the outlying districts. I have reason to believe that, in the North-Western Provinces, a suit is almost always instituted through the agency of a vakeel, who, of course, for his fee's sake, will take care that it is not allowed to drop, and will prevent an amicable adjustment if he can. In this province, a vast number of cases are instituted by the plaintiff in person, and the fact of his having done so must be often sufficient to make the defendant come to an arrangement of some sort, after which the plaintiff has no object in proceeding further with his suit, which is consequently struck off without trial. I submit that this is a satisfactory solution of the problem which has been the object of so much enquiry, viz., the reason why so large a number of cases comparatively are struck off for want of prosecution in Oudh.

The districts in which the largest number of cases were struck off

District.	Number of cases on the file.	Struck off without trial under Section 110.
Oonao,	2478	431
Seetapoor,	1700	409
Kherree,	1975	422
Baraich,	3926	589

without trial are noted in the margin. I believe the result in Baraich to be due to the cause above indicated, viz., the absence of vakeels; but, in Seetapoor, Oonao and Kherree, it is due, I fear, to a defective supervision over the working of the civil administration on the part of the Deputy Commissioners in charge.

4. Only 35 per cent. of the number of suits disposed of were tried and decided in court. In 1868 it was 38 per cent, and in 1867 it was 52 per cent, so that there has been progressive deterioration instead of improvement in this respect. In Baraich only 20 per cent. were so disposed of, but this has always been an exceptional district, and in Seetapoor only 24 per cent. of the cases were fairly tried out, which I believe to be due to much of the work having been thrown on an incompetent officer.

Suits tried and decided in court.

5. The average duration of contested cases was 22 days against 19

District.	Duration of cases.	
	1868.	1869.
Lucknow,	22	31 days,
Oonao,	16	27 days,
Barabunkee,	16	21 days,

in 1868; in uncontested cases the duration was 17 days in 1869 and 15 in 1868. The result in contested cases is worst in the districts which comprise the Lucknow division. The Deputy Commissioner of Lucknow mentions that for some days during the year, at a time when an officer with many cases

Average duration of cases.

pending on his file had been compelled to go on sick leave, the district was left with only two officers to carry on the whole of the duties, and under such circumstances I do not think exception can be taken to the duration.

On the other hand, there has been a marked improvement in the

District.	Year.	Number of contested cases.	Average duration.
Roy Bareilly, ... {	1868	475	38
	1869	645	21
Sultanpoor, ... {	1868	469	27
	1869	412	24
Pertabgurh, ... {	1868	259	17
	1869	323	19

duration of contested cases in the districts which comprise the Roy Bareilly division as shown in the margin. But for this, and the reduction of the duration from 33 to 21 days in the Gondah district, the

general average would have been higher than it is. But I do not think an average of 22 days calculated from the date of filing the plaint to the date on which judgment is recorded in a contested case, can be considered altogether unsatisfactory, provided that average be not exceeded in the present year. At the close of the year there were 1,007 cases pending,

or 432 more than at the close of 1868. The largest number, 144, were pending in the Fyzabad district, and is said to be owing, among other causes, to the work of an officer who had to go away sick being transferred to another officer with a deal of revenue work on his hands.

Cases decided by arbitration.

6. Eight hundred and fifty-seven cases were disposed of by arbitration. In 1868, 669 cases were so disposed of. Arbitration is resorted to principally, I believe, in the courts of Honorary Assistant Commissioners, before whom this manner of settling a case may be all very well; but I doubt whether the application to be allowed to refer to arbitration is always, or often, *bonâ fide* when the case has once come before one of the regular tribunals.

STATEMENT No. 9A.
Appeals to Deputy Commissioners.

7. The comparative general statement of Civil Appeals (No. 9 A.)

Year.	Total number of appeals on the file.	Rejected.	Transferred.	Adjusted under Section 88	Trials struck off without trial.	Decided on trial.			Remanded for further investigation.	Total.
						In favour of appellant		In favour of respondent		
						In whole.	In part			
1868,	1,076	24	14	34	62	164	55	531	130	1,014
1869,	885 *	29	6	11	66	165	54	453	56	840
Diff.	-191	+5	-8	-23	+4	+1	-1	-78	-74	-174

shows that 822 appeals were instituted in the courts of Deputy Commissioners, or 228 less than in 1868, during

* Includes pending cases.

shows that 822 appeals were instituted in the courts of Deputy Commissioners, or 229 less than in 1868, during which year the number was 1,014. Appeals to this class of court are steadily on the decrease, for in 1867 the number was 1,188. The number of appeals struck off without trial by reason of the non-appearance of the appellants was 6 per cent in 1869 and 4 per cent in 1868. Although the result is not so good during the year just past, I do not know that 6 per cent can be regarded as an undue proportion of cases so disposed of.

Appeals decided on their merits.

8. Out of 672 appeals decided on their merits, 67 per cent were given in favour of the respondents. In 1868 the number was 71 per cent. As long as a great deal of civil work is entrusted to inexperienced tahsildárs, who, moreover have duties in other departments more peculiarly their own to attend to, a larger number of decisions than would otherwise be the case must be reversed in appeal.

Cases remanded for further investigation.

9. The number of cases remanded for further investigation was 56. In 1868 it was 130. The decrease is satisfactory in that it indicates that appellate courts are less prone to get an appeal off their files by remanding it, without due reason assigned, for further enquiry.

Appeals pending.

10. There were only 45 appeals pending at the close of the year, and 26 of these were in the Roy Bareilly district alone. Colonel Steel, the incumbent, is said to have been ill and to have found work "irksome." The average duration was 20 days, the same as in 1868. In no district was the duration above 30 days, and in Lucknow and Hurdul the duration was only 12 and 13 days respectively; and as only 6 per cent of the number were struck off without trial by reason of the non-appearance of the appellants I think the result is satisfactory.

Average duration.

11. The Commissioners of divisions disposed of 368 appeals, or 65 more than in 1868. Of these, only 5 were struck off without trial under Section 346 of Act VIII of 1859, by reason of the non-appearance of the appellants. Two hundred and eighty-six, or 87 per cent of these appeals were contested. In 1868, the proportion was 74 per cent. And of these 286 contested cases, only 82 were decided either wholly or in part in favour of the appellant, a result which speaks favourably, I submit, for the judgment of the higher courts of first instance. The average duration of each contested appeal was 49 days against 51 in 1868. The Commissioner of Sectapoor shows best in this respect, as he has reduced his average duration from 89 to 26 days, while, on the other hand, the Lucknow Commissioner's court, which has hitherto disposed of its appellate business more expeditiously than any other, has taken an average of 45 days to dispose of its appeals during the past year, against 21 days in 1868.

Appeals to Commissioners.

12. There were only 41 cases pending at the close of the year.

Appeals pending in Commissioners' courts

13. There were 213 appeals in my own court, or 11 more than in 1868. The percentage of reversals was 14. The average duration was 22 days against 29 in 1868; and there were 11 cases pending at the close of the year against 22 at the close of 1868.

Appeals to the Judicial Commissioner's court.

Besides these cases on the civil side this court disposed of 76 revenue appeals which were transferred to it under Section I of Act XXXVII of 1867.

The Judge of the Small Cause Court submitted 17 cases for a ruling under Section 22 of Act XI of 1865.

14. Statement No. 7 shows that 26,918* suits were disposed of, the aggregate value of which was Rs. 23,81,135, and the total costs Rs. 2,49,871 so that the percentage of costs to value was Rs. 10-7-10. The percentage falls heavily on suits for a small amount, and is materially augmented by charges on account of pleaders' fees. With a few honourable exceptions, native pleaders are a hindrance rather than an assistance to the presiding officer, and do their best to frustrate rather than to promote the ends of justice. But since the introduction of Act XX of 1865, their number is surely and steadily increasing, and with them the sums to be paid for their services by their deluded employers.

STATEMENT No 7.

Value of suits disposed of and the costs incurred.

* This is exclusive of 166 cases transferred in the Oonoo district.

15. From the Registration Return (12 A) it will be seen that 77,032 deeds were registered during the year under review, or 5,703 more than in the previous year. As in 1868, the most marked increase is in the number of alienations of real property. In 1868, there were 17,117 such transactions, and in 1869 there were 20,915 or 3,798 more. The amount of fees received has increased proportionately.

STATEMENT No. 12A.
Registration.

Year.	Amount of fees.
1868	42,047
1869	47,145
	+ 5,097

STATEMENT No. 6.
Classification of suits.

16. Statement No. 6 contains the classification of suits instituted during the year under review. The total number was 27,519 and the headings under which the larger number of suits were filed are indicated in the margin.			
Nature of suits.			Number of suits.
Bond debt,	...	...	8,260
Simple debt,	...	...	3,859
Goods sold,	...	...	3,551
Personal property,	...	...	3,219
On account stated,	...	...	2,354

Suits for damages on account of defamation are, I perceive, much the same in both years, 206 in 1868, and 199 in 1869; but actions relating to marriage have fallen from 344 in 1868 to 264 during the past year.

STATEMENT No. 10.
Execution of decrees.

17. From statement No. 10 it would seem that decrees passed for the amount of Rs. 13,61,507, or for Rs. 1,43,684 more than in 1868. Of the actual number of decrees, execution of which was applied for *viz.* 13,581, there was complete execution in 1,797 cases, that is 35 per cent. of the decrees were completely executed. In 1868 the percentage was 39, so that there has been somewhat less success in the working of this important branch of the administration during the year under review. In my next report I will show the proportion realized to the amount decreed, which will be a more satisfactory criterion of the success attending execution of decrees. The statement No. 10 does not afford the requisite data.

STATEMENT No. 13
Witnesses.

18. From statement No. 13 it appears that 20,725 witnesses were examined on the civil side of the court. In 1868 the number was 21,503. Of these 20,726 persons, 19,162, or 92 per cent., were dismissed on the first day, but in 1868 the percentage of persons so dismissed was 96.0. Five per cent. of the number were dismissed on the second day against 3 per cent. in 1868, and 539 witnesses, or 395 more than during the previous year were detained over the second day. Of these last, no less than 320 persons were detained for three days in the Lucknow Court of Small Causes which is one of the last courts in which I should have expected to find any delay. The presiding officer, who is now on leave, does not offer any explanation. Although the result is not so exceptionally good as it was during the previous year, I submit that generally it cannot be held to have been unsatisfactory.

STATEMENT No. 15.
Receipts and disbursements on account of processes.

19. An abstract of the receipts and disbursements on account of processes (statement No. XV) is given in the margin. Every district has a balance in hand. The Chief Commissioner will perceive that the total amount at credit amounts to Rs. 7,889, which sum, I presume, will find its way into the hands of Government under the Court Fees Bill.			
Year.	Total amount of tulbana received.	Total amount of tulbana disbursed.	Total amount in hand.
1868,	28,830 3 0	21,709 10 0	7,120 9 0
1869,	30,800 9 6	22,910 15 9	7,889 9 9
	+ 1,970 6 0	+ 1,201 5 9	+ 769 0 9

STATEMENT No. 8.
Work performed by each class of officers.

20. Subjoined is an abstract from statement VIII, from which it would seem that the amount of work which devolved on each class of officers was much the same in both of the years under comparison.

Class of officers.	Years.	Percentage of suits.
Small Cause Court, {	1868	15 per cent.
	1869	14 " "
Honorary Assistant Commissioners, ... {	1868	5 " "
	1869	5 " "
Tehsildárs, {	1868	38 " "
	1869	41 " "
Extra Assistant Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners, {	1868	36 " "
	1869	34 " "
Deputy Commissioners and Civil Judge of Lucknow, {	1868	3 " "
	1869	3 " "
Pending, {	1868	2 " "
	1869	4 " "

21. Mr. Dyson was in charge of the Small Cause Court during the year under review. His merits are well known to the Chief Commissioner. The qualifications of other officers have been commented on in my report on the working of the criminal administration of the province during the past year.

Qualifications of officers.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

GEORGE COUPER,

Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. 2875.

FROM

H. B. HARRINGTON, ESQUIRE, M. A.,

Offg. Secy. to the Chief Commissioner, Oudh,

TO

WILLIAM C. CAPPER, ESQUIRE, C. S.,

Offg. Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

Dated Lucknow, the 14th June 1870.

SIR,

I AM directed to communicate the following remarks by the Chief Commissioner on Sir George Couper's report upon the Civil Administration of Justice for the year 1869.

Para 2.

2. The number of suits instituted increased by nearly 11 per cent. The increase is visible in all districts, except Sectapoor and Sultanpoor; in the latter the decrease has been continuous for three years.

3. The growth of business in this department during the last nine years, appears from the following figures :—

		Number of suits instituted.			Percentage of increase.	decrease.
1860	...	6,944	...	...	...
1861	...	8,676	...	...	19·96	
1862	...	11,756	...	...	26·19	
1863	...	13,818	...	...	14·92	
1864	...	17,890	...	...	22·75	
1865	...	23,009	...	...	22·24	
1866	...	25,519	...	...	9·83	
1867	...	22,558	...	...	...	13·12
1868	...	25,018	...	...	9·83	
1869	...	28,091	...	...	10·93	

The remarkable check perceptible in 1867 was common to all districts except Hurdul and Baraich. It was a year of plenty, and it may be presumed that many debts were settled out of court. The confidence of the people in the courts is strikingly indicated by the fact that the institutions have quadrupled in 1869 as compared with 1860. It is creditable to the officers, but suggestive of some doubt as to the durability of the present system, that with the exception of the Small Cause Courts, the strength of the judicial agency has not been added to.

4. The increase is not equally divided amongst the districts. It is shown thus :—

		Increase of institutions.		Percentage.
Baraich,	...	3,542	...	184.70
Oonao,	...	2,110	...	157.96
Pertabgurh,	...	1,021	...	150.32
Sectapoor,	...	1,404*	...	140.60
Hurdui,	...	1,643	...	138.29
Kheree,	...	1,600	...	137.93
Roy Bareilly,	...	1,374	...	135.87
Lucknow,	...	956	...	114.06
Barabunkee,	...	1,456	...	107.58
Fyzabad,	...	950	...	91.81
Gondah,	...	1,629	...	78.36
Sultanpoor,	...	630	...	68.78

Some allowance has to be made for changes in the boundaries of districts ; but it may be decidedly inferred that the increase of litigation being largest in some of the most thriving and improving districts is a symptom of growing wealth, and not merely one of widespread indebtedness.

5. If the Deputy Commissioners of Sectapoor, Oonao, and Kheree have given any explanation of the excessive number of cases struck off without trial, the Chief Commissioner desires that it may be sent for his perusal.

Para 4.

6. The prolongation of the average duration from 19 to 22 days is not in itself altogether satisfactory ; but it is necessary to make allowances for the paucity of officers. The improvement of the average in the Roy Bareilly, Sultanpoor, and Pertabgurh districts is very noticeable.

Para 5.

7. The Chief Commissioner thinks that the decrease of appeals, viz.—

1,188..... in 1867
1,014..... in 1868
840..... in 1869

must be held to indicate an improvement in the character of the courts of first instance.

8. Except in Roy Bareilly, the average duration of these appeals was not excessive. In Lucknow and Hurdui it shows remarkable despatch.

Para 10.

9. The increase in the appeals to Commissioners does not require particular remark. 82 out of 286 decided wholly or partly in favour of the appellants is a favourable comment on the judgments of the lower courts. The reduction of the duration in the court of the Commissioner of Sectapoor is satisfactory.

10. Considering that the number of appeals to the Judicial Commissioner increased, it is satisfactory that they were more promptly disposed of, and that so few were undecided at the close of the year.

Para. 14.

11. The Chief Commissioner regrets to receive a report so discreditable to the Native Pleaders in Oudh.

Para. 15.

12. It is observed that the larger portion of the additional transactions registered were alienations of landed property. This is so far satisfactory that the system in force appears not inadequately to meet the wants of the people.

Para. 20.

13. The Tehsildárs decided 41 per cent. of the cases against 38 in 1868. The Chief Commissioner could wish that the necessity for increasing the burden on these officers had not existed, as it is simply impossible that they can properly attend to their revenue business when so entirely pre-occupied. Mr. Davies has long been satisfied that the tendency to overload the executive native officers with judicial business is detrimental to the work in other departments. The review made on this occasion of the yearly increase to the civil suits instituted, makes him doubtful if they could be decided at all without a disproportionate demand on the time of the Tehsildárs; and still more doubtful if the withdrawal for lengthening intervals of these officers from their primary duties can be regarded as a sound or economical arrangement. The fact that they may without inconvenience be employed to some extent in the adjudication of civil suits ought not to furnish them with a pretext to neglect business the most indispensable to the State, though less susceptible of tabular analysis.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H. B. HARRINGTON, M. A.,

Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Oudh.

APPENDIX I.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. XIX.

CIRCULAR No. 30-722 of 1869.

FROM

THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE COUPER, BART, C. B.,
Judicial Commissioner of Oudh.

TO

ALL COMMISSIONERS AND DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS,
AND JUDGES OF SMALL CAUSE COURTS, OUDH, AND
CIVIL JUDGE OF LUCKNOW.

Dated Lucknow, the 12th June 1869.

SIR,

In continuation of my Book Circular No. 18, dated 26th ultimo, I have the honour to bring to your notice that when a case is struck off without trial, under Section 110 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the fact is ordinarily due to one of two causes.

2. Either the parties have come to an amicable arrangement out of court, or the case has not been called up on the day fixed for hearing, and the parties have gone to their homes. Consequently, on the day on which the case is called up, they are not in attendance, and it is struck off without trial.

3. I have reason to fear that an undue number of cases are struck off owing to this latter cause.

4. I therefore request that, on the day fixed for hearing, the parties may invariably be called before the court. If, for any reason, the case cannot be heard on that day, they should be duly informed of the fact, and apprised by the judge himself of the date to which it is postponed, and on which they should again be in attendance. This duty should never be delegated to a mohurrir or to a peon. The parties should be called before the judge personally.

5. In the event of a judge being sick, he should report the fact to the Deputy Commissioner, or other officer in charge at Head Quarters who should either himself summon, or cause another judge to summon, the parties whose cases the sick officer would have heard on that day, and inform them of the date to which their cases are postponed; or, if it be necessary, apprise them that their cases are indefinitely postponed, but that they will receive due notice of the day fixed for hearing.

6. In the event of an officer going on leave or being transferred, the arrangements should be similar. His files should be made over to some other officer. This last, it may be, will be unable to take up the cases on the day fixed for hearing by reason of the pressure of his own work. But he should cause the parties to each suit to be brought before him, and informed either of the date to which the hearing is postponed, or that they will receive due notice of the date on which they will be required to attend, as the case may be.

7. It should be a rule, in short, that every case in the day's cause lists in each court should be called on, and the parties duly apprised of the position in which they stand and what they are to do. If one case has taken the entire day, before the court rises it should call up the other parties whose cases had been fixed for that day, and inform them of the circumstance, and tell them to appear again on the next, or other convenient day.

8. On a case being struck off without trial under Section 110, it should be stated in the final order that the case was called up on the day fixed for hearing, and the parties not being present, it was struck off in default. But if a case is not thus disposed of on the first day, it should be stated that it was originally fixed for hearing on such a day, but was postponed for such and such reasons, of which the parties were duly informed, to another day, on which date, the case having been called on, and the parties not being in attendance, it was struck off in default.

9. I beg the earnest co-operation of Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners in this matter. In the courts of the latter officers no less than 13 per cent of appeals were struck off without trial. Now this state of things can hardly be owing to the first of the causes above referred to. For the respondent, having been the winner in the court below, would hardly be in the mood to come to an amicable settlement.

10. It is therefore necessary to satisfy ourselves that the number of cases struck off without trial is not owing to the inaction of our courts. If the above instructions be scrupulously observed, I think we shall be able to rest so satisfied; and that I shall not have the mortification of informing the Chief Commissioner in my next annual report, as I had in the one for this year, that the number of original suits struck off without trial in this province was 20 per cent, while in the North Western Provinces the proportion was only 4 per cent.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE COUPER,
Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

No.

Statement shewing the number and description of Civil Suits in the

	Description of Claim.	Pending.	Number of cases		
			Small Cause Courts.		
			Instituted.	Disposed of	
				For plaintiff.	Otherwise disposed of.
	SUITS.				
1	Simple debt,	56	593	355	232
2	Bond debt.	176	537	318	210
3	On account stated,	51	222	146	76
4	Money paid or received,	17	59	33	26
5	Goods sold,	50	1,274	820	426
6	Breaches of contract for money due not included in above,	35	428	242	173
7	Rent,	9	302	183	115
8	For personal property or the value thereof,	58	440	269	167
9	For damages for personal injuries,	1	...	...	...
10	„ injuries to property,	36	73	51	22
11	„ defamation,	3	...	...	...
12	„ other injuries,	4	...	...	...
13	To compel specific performance of contract,	4	...	...	...
14	To set aside contract on account of fraud, mistake or accident,	1	...	...	...
15	Mandamus or injunction, ... ..	...	...	...	...
16	Partnership or account,	9	...	...	...
17	Admiralty, ... ..	...	...	...	...
18	Religion or caste, ... ..	...	...	...	...
19	Trusts or religious endowments, ... ..	...	...	...	...
20	Marriage,	12	...	...	...
21	Adoption, ... ..	...	...	...	...
22	Guardianship of minors and lunatics, ... ..	...	...	...	...
23	Other suits to declare or establish personal rights,	10	...	...	...
24	Wills,	1	...	...	...
25	Claims to inheritance, Hindoo,	3	...	...	...
26	„ Mahomedan,	7	...	...	...
27	„ Others, ... ..	...	...	...	...
28	Hindoo widows, ... ..	...	...	...	...
29	Relating to the revenue,	3	...	...	...
30	Mortgage,	6	...	...	...
31	Bailment,	5	...	...	...
32	Pre-emption, ... ..	...	...	...	...
33	Possession of land,	2	...	...	...
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	559	3,928	2,417	1,447

6.

instituted and disposed of in the Civil Courts of the Province of Oudh year 1869.

instituted and disposed of in different Courts.

instituted and disposed of in different Courts.												
Tahseldar and Honorary Assistant Commissioners' Courts.			District and Civil Judges Courts.			Superior Courts.			Total.			Pending
Instituted.	Disposed of		Instituted.	Disposed of		Instituted.	Disposed of		Instituted.	Disposed of		
	For plaintiff.	Otherwise disposed of.		For plaintiff.	Otherwise disposed of.		For plaintiff.	Otherwise disposed of.		For plaintiff.	Otherwise disposed of.	
1,835	1,032	785	1,431	590	804	..	...	...	3,859	1,977	1,821	117
3,867	2,723	1,087	3,856	2,279	1,514	..	...	...	8,260	5,320	2,811	305
1,469	981	464	663	343	326	..	...	...	2,354	1,470	866	69
304	187	115	244	135	104	..	...	...	607	355	245	24
1,207	752	445	1,050	538	498	..	...	...	3,531	2,110	1,369	102
816	443	364	672	301	348	..	...	...	1,916	986	885	80
138	77	59	132	75	54	..	...	...	572	335	228	18
1,899	1,111	780	880	387	456	..	...	...	3,219	1,767	1,403	107
23	3	19	37	6	26	..	...	...	60	9	45	7
419	195	218	352	136	217	..	...	...	844	382	457	41
101	27	73	98	22	74	..	...	...	199	49	147	6
162	87	73	100	39	51	..	...	...	262	126	124	16
100	42	55	65	34	29	..	...	...	165	76	84	9
9	6	3	14	6	7	..	...	...	23	12	10	2
5	..	4	13	6	4	..	...	...	18	6	8	4
95	62	31	109	62	49	..	...	...	204	124	80	9
..
..	..	..	4	..	4	..	...	...	4	..	4	..
9	4	4	8	4	4	..	...	...	17	8	8	1
164	80	77	100	52	47	..	...	...	264	132	124	20
..
..	..	..	2	..	2	..	...	...	2	..	2	..
32	10	22	55	28	30	..	...	...	87	38	52	7
..	1	..	6	4	1	..	...	...	6	5	1	1
20	10	10	53	28	22	..	...	...	73	38	32	6
4	1	2	14	9	8	..	...	...	18	10	10	5
..	..	..	2	..	2	..	...	...	2	..	2	..
6	4	2	4	1	3	..	...	...	10	5	5	..
2	..	2	2	4	1	..	...	...	4	4	3	..
82	55	27	204	129	72	..	...	...	286	184	99	9
74	41	32	87	41	43	..	..	...	161	82	75	9
1	..	1	5	..	5	..	...	...	6	..	6	..
39	25	14	39	15	23	..	...	...	78	40	37	3
12,882	7,959	4,768	10,301	5,274	4,828	...	...	...	27,111	15,650	11,043	977

	Description of Claim.	Pending.	Number of cases		
			Small Cause Courts.		
			Instituted.	Disposed of	
				For plaintiff.	Otherwise disposed of.
	<i>Brought forward,</i>	559	3,928	2,417	1,417
34	To resume or assess rent free land, ... ..	..	...	...	..
35	Proprietary, .. .. .	..	...	...	...
36	Under-proprietary right, .. .. .	..	...	...	...
37	Partition, .. .. .	..	...	...	...
38	Boundaries, .. .. .	..	...	...	...
39	Relating to real property not included in above,	13	...	...	...
	<i>Total,</i>	572	3,928	2,417	1,417
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
1	Application for execution of decrees,	1,052	2,231	1,105	828
2	Claims preferred against attachment of property in execution of decrees,	44	88	59	25
3	Contempt of Court, .. .. .	..	1	1	...
4	Claim to sue as pauper,	5	1	...	4
5	Bankruptcy cases and claims of insolvent debtors to release,	2	19	5	16
6	Claims to administer estate of deceased or incapable persons,	12	...	...	...
7	Cases relating to administration of trusts, .. .. .	..	...	...	...
8	Applications for rehearing under Section 119,	6	14	7	8
9	„ review of judgment,	23	122	67	55
10	„ injunction,	5	19	35	14
11	Proceedings in other miscellaneous subjects received from other Civil Courts, .. .. .	..	48	38	10
12	Miscellaneous petitions, returns of Amalah &c.,	18	334	334	...
13	Cases instituted under Section 326, Act VIII of 1859, ..	..	...	...	...
14	Ditto, 327, ditto, .. .. .	..	...	...	...
15	Claim to foreclose or redeem mortgages,	2	...	...	...
	<i>Total,</i>	1,199	2,913	1,951	960
	<i>GRAND TOTAL,</i>	1,771	6,841	4,368	2,407

—(Continued.)

instituted and disposed of in different Courts.

Talsildar and Honorary Assistant Commissioners' Courts.			District and Civil Judges Courts.			Superior Courts.			Total.			Pending.
Instituted.	Disposed of		Instituted.	Disposed of		Instituted.	Disposed of		Instituted.	Disposed of		
	For plaintiff.	Otherwise disposed of.		For plaintiff.	Otherwise disposed of.		For plaintiff.	Otherwise disposed of.		For plaintiff.	Otherwise disposed of.	
12,882	7,959	4,768	10,301	5,274	1,828				27,111	15,650	11,043	977
...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
..
9	6	3	20	6	11	...	...	...	29	12	14	3
...
140	68	69	238	105	122	...	...	...	378	173	191	27
13,031	8,033	1,810	10,560	5,385	1,962	..	...	...	27,519	15,835	11,219	1,007
4,051	3,121	808	6,129	3,851	2,270	...	...	...	12,114	8,377	3,906	1,183
134	66	66	675	196	199	...	...	..	897	621	290	30
4	3	1	1	1	3	..	...	...	9	5	4	...
6	2	3	81	43	39	...	...	...	94	45	46	8
...	...	...	11	9	1	...	...	...	30	11	17	1
...	...	...	229	77	110	...	...	...	229	77	110	54
4	3	1	13	27	12	...	...	...	17	30	13	4
100	62	36	335	177	138	...	...	...	419	216	182	27
31	19	17	277	216	68	...	...	...	433	302	110	14
...	...	5	26	19	7	...	...	...	75	54	26	...
26	26	...	1,047	650	393	...	...	...	1,121	714	403	4
5	1	4	2,579	1,581	914	...	...	...	2,918	1,916	918	102
...	...	...	13	3	9	...	...	...	13	3	9	1
...	...	...	25	14	9	...	...	...	25	14	9	2
...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	2
4,364	3,303	941	11,480	7,167	4,202	...	...	...	18,757	12,421	6,103	1,432
17,395	11,336	5,781	22,040	12,552	9,164	...	...	...	46,276	28,256	17,352	2,439

W. C. CAPPER,

For Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. 7.

Statement showing the value of suits disposed of in the Civil Courts of the Province of Oudh, in the year 1869.

Number of suits disposed of in different courts.													
Value of suits.	Small Cause Courts.		Tahsildars and Honorary Assistant Commissioners' courts.		Civil Judge and District Courts.		Total.		Total value of suits.	Total cost of suits.	Percentage of cost to value.	Remarks.	
	Cases.	Average value.	Cases.	Average value.	Cases.	Average value.	Cases.	Average value.					
Not exceeding Rs. 5	680	Rs. As. P. 3 6 8	1,413	Rs. A. P. 3 5 10	782	Rs. As. P. 3 6 1	...	...	2875	Rs. As. P. 3 6 2	10086	3877	38 7 0
" 20	1,677	10 13 0	6,099	11 14 11	4,035	11 14 5	...	...	11811	11 8 9	141127	24245	17 2 10
" 100	1,062	35 4 1	5,092	43 14 7	3,439	49 15 8	...	...	9593	43 0 9	410400	56661	13 12 10
" 500	445	221 4 2	246	190 10 4	1,488	209 4 4	...	...	2179	207 0 11	435841	55474	12 11 7
" 5,000	...	...	...	...	422	1,273 4 11	...	...	422	1,273 4 11	534628	64691	12 1 7
" 1,00,000	...	...	...	...	36	17,277 3 5	...	...	36	17,277 3 5	520523	39095	7 8 2
Exceeding, 1,00,000	...	...	...	...	2	1,64,265 0 0	...	...	2	1,64,265 0 0	325530	5828	1 12 4
Total, ...	3,864	67 11 0	12,850	46 3 9	10,204	3,020 11 0	...	...	*26918	88 7 4	2381135	249871	10 7 10

Lucknow. }
 JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
 The 22nd April 1870. }

* Exclusive of 166 cases disposed of by transfer in the Oerao District.

W. C. CAPPER,
 For Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. 8.

Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil Suits in the Courts of original jurisdiction in the Province of Oudh for the year 1869.

Class of Courts.	No. of cases on file.				Struck off without trial.				Cases in which Decree was passed.										Average number of days during which each case lasted				No. of parties who appeared.	No. of summonses to witnesses other than parties.	No. of witnesses who appeared.	Remarks.			
	Remaining from last year.	Instituted under Reg. 38 Act VIII. of 1868.	Received by transfer under Secs 20 and 21 of Act XIV of 1865	Total.	Withdrawn under Sec 87 Act VIII of 1868	Transferred to other Courts under Secs 20 and 21 of Act XIV of 1865	Adjusted without decree under Sec 88 at or before first hearing.	Struck off without trial under Sec 110.	Total.	Without contest in Court				Contested cases tried and decided in Court				Contested	Uncontested.	From date of institution to date fixed for appearance of defendant to date of decision	From date fixed for appearance of defendant to date of decision	Total.							
										By confession Sec. 114	By compromise and consent cases derived under Sec. 89	By arbitration, chapter VI of Civil Code	Total.	In whole.	In part.	In favour of plaintiff	In favour of defendants, objectors or insolvents.										Total.		
Small Cause Courts.	27	3,928		3,955	128	2	633	329	1,092	316	767	38	57	1,178	761	473	352	1,589	91	6	8	6	2	10	4,583	10,649	4,592	4,269	
Unpaid local tribunals,	32	1,580	36	1,648	18	25	162	232	437	79	581	50	77	787	158	160	73	391	33	10	13	23	11	10	21	1,945	1,600	1,188	1,274
Paid sub-divisional tribunals,	156	11,169	246	11,571	328	175	1,079	1,554	3,136	377	2,781	600	440	4,195	1,529	1,274	1,121	3,924	313	10	9	19	9	6	15	15,374	11,431	9,476	7,920
District Courts other than Chief Courts of districts,	302	9,248	367	9,917	133	490	1,227	1,309	3,449	705	1,694	311	272	2,802	1,314	845	925	3,084	492	13	17	30	14	9	23	10,754	9,377	5,634	5,702
Chief Courts of districts,	55	942	8	1,000	10	7	87	65	169	157	75	10	11	253	290	79	131	500	78	32	23	55	22	5	27	1,440	1,267	1,473	1,303
Total.	572	26,867	652	28,091	617	699	3,198	3,779	8,283	1,634	5,808	1,009	837	9,308	4,655	2,831	2,602	9,498	1,007	11	11	22	11	6	17	34,086	34,324	22,363	20,468

A. Five plants returned under section 3 Act XXIII of 1861.
B. Three cases transferred on the revenue side in the Hurdut districts are not shown here.

LUCKNOW:
JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 14th April 1870.

W. C. CAPPER,
For Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

General Comparative Statement showing the general result of the during the years

Districts		Number of cases on file								Struck off without trial.									
		Remaining from last year.		Lapsed under Sec 4, Act VIII of 1859.		Revoked by transfer under Secs 20 & 21 of Act XIV of 1865.		Total.	Withdrawn under Sec 87, Act VIII of 1859.		Transferred to other Courts under Secs 20 and 21 of Act XIV of 1865.		Adjusted without decree under Sec 99, at or before first hearing.		Struck off without trial under Sec 110.		Total.		
Civil.	Rev.	Civil.	Rev.	Civil.	Rev.	Civil.	Rev.	Civil.	Rev.	Civil.	Rev.	Civil.	Rev.	Civil.	Rev.	Civil.	Rev.	Civil.	Rev.
LUCKNOW.																			
City Civil Court	(1868	60		699				759		6		3		75		35		119	
Lucknow,	(1869	51		782				833		5		3		67		15		125	
Small Cause Court	(1868	24		2,918				2,942		88				494		164		746	
Lucknow,	(1869	25		2,861				2,886		67				581		166		811	
Total,	(1868	84		3,617				3,701		94		3		569		199		865	
	(1869	76		3,616				3,722		75		3		618		211		939	
Difference,		-8		-1				-21		-19		-2		-49		-12		-74	
Lucknow,	(1868	10		963				913		18		10		50		178		256	
	(1869	27		1,230				1,257		27		18		73		222		310	
Small Cause Court	(1868	4		732				736		30				38		68		136	
Lucknow Cantt.	(1869	2		812				811		11		2		17		101		197	
Oonao,	(1868	3		1,900		30		1,933		14		30		198		367		609	
	(1869	39		2,280		159		2,478		21		166		170		131		788	
Barabunkee,	(1868	39		1,771		25		1,835		10		25		116		161		312	
	(1869	21		1,990		16		2,057		19		19		161		293		525	
Total,	(1868	56		5,366		55		5,477		72		65		402		774		1,313	
	(1869	89		6,312		205		6,606		111		235		154		1,050		1,850	
Difference,		+33		+946		+150		+1,129		+39		+170		+72		+276		+537	
Seetapoor,	(1868	65		1,662				1,727		13				152		458		623	
	(1869	10		1,660				1,700		17		11		188		109		625	
Small Cause Court	(1868			20				20		2				1		14		17	
Seetapoor Cantt.	(1869			55				55						1		12		16	
Hurdai,	(1868	23		2,093				2,116		13				195		234		442	
	(1869	37		2,071		53		2,161		108		37		188		178		511	
Kheree,	(1868	15		1,530				1,545		12				181		395		407	
	(1869	37		1,909		29		1,975		18		13		181		122		631	
Total,	(1868	103		5,305				5,408		40				348		1,101		1,489	
	(1869	111		5,698		82		5,891		113		61		561		1,021		1,786	
Difference,		+8		+393		+82		+483		+73		+61		+213		-120		+297	
Fyzabad,	(1868	72		1,283				1,355								295		295	
	(1869	30		1,389		19		1,438		10		27		66		189		292	
Small Cause Court	(1868			113				113								33		33	
Fyzabad Cantt.	(1869			197				197		17				1		17		65	
Baraich,	(1868	27		3,767				3,791		85		3		849		541		1,478	
	(1869	38		3,884		4		3,926		72		6		939		589		1,004	
Gondah,	(1868	34		1,664				1,698		97		110		134		95		436	
	(1869	98		1,811		312		2,281		122		354		173		199		848	
Total,	(1868	133		6,827				6,960		182		113		983		964		2,242	
	(1869	166		7,311		365		7,812		221		387		1,179		1,024		2,811	
Difference,		+33		+484		+365		+852		+39		+274		+196		+60		+569	
Roy Bareilly,	(1868	35		1,153				1,188								200		200	
	(1869	37		1,639				1,676		41		11		112		197		361	
Sultanpoor,	(1868	14		1,138				1,152		16				78		192		286	
	(1869	38		1,080				1,118		18				81		178		277	
Pertabgurh,	(1868	34		1,098				1,132		2				152		133		287	
	(1869	52		1,181				1,233		8				153		98		269	
Total,	(1868	83		3,399				3,472		18				230		525		773	
	(1869	127		3,900				4,027		67		11		346		473		897	
Difference,		+44		+501				+555		+49		+11		+116		-48		+124	
Grand Total,	(1868	459		24,504		55		25,018		406		181		2,532		3,563		6,682	
	(1869	572		26,867		652		28,091		617		699		3,188		3,779		8,283	
Difference,		+113		+2,363		+597		+3,073		+211		+518		+656		+216		+1601	

**trial of original suits in the Civil Courts of the Province of Oudh
1868 and 1869.**

Cases in which decree was passed.																											
Ex parte and in default, Secs. 111 and 114.		Without contest in court.																Contested cases tried and decided in court.									
		By confession, Sec. 144.		By compromise and consent cases decreed under Sec. 98.		By arbitration, Chapter VI of Civil Code.		Total.										In favour of plaintiff.				In favour of defendants objectors or intervenors.					
								Cases.		Days.																	
										From date of institution to date of appearance of defendant.		From date fixed for appearance of defendant to date of decision.		Total.													
Civil.	Rev.	Civil.	Rev.	Civil.	Rev.	Civil.	Rev.	Civil.	Rev.					Civil.	Rev.	Civil.	Rev.	Civil.	Rev.	Civil.	Rev.	Civil.	Rev.				
98	133	57	49	1	10	6	193	161	3,876	1,292	5,168	229	97	102	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
434	249	267	110	7	53	74	727	782	4,571	707	5,278	645	428	316	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284
532	382	324	459	7	63	80	920	943	8,447	1,999	10,446	874	525	418	395	395	395	395	395	395	395	395	395	395	395	395	395
150	135	135	135	9	17	17	23	23	5,307	767	6,074	23	119	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
47	69	178	207	86	29	22	353	333	3,670	1,999	5,669	155	115	87	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141
57	54	266	275	75	1	1	350	399	999	1,633	2,632	77	69	53	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
33	92	306	417	178	123	77	810	416	5,666	3,332	8,998	465	209	195	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208	208
53	67	518	556	181	121	62	787	814	4,291	5,829	10,120	245	205	239	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217
190	282	1,268	1,455	342	259	162	271	1,982	14,626	12,793	27,419	942	598	573	611	611	611	611	611	611	611	611	611	611	611	611	611
92	187	187	187	53	112	112	338	338	11,261	6,529	17,793	20	133	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
172	210	490	358	25	21	32	614	694	10,098	5,921	16,019	204	80	86	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118
1	5	1	13	...	2	2	20	2	34	2	36	...	9	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
62	74	591	612	165	52	43	829	861	6,229	5,225	11,454	381	211	181	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
37	70	224	246	164	74	34	577	459	5,530	3,060	8,590	285	232	125	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168
272	368	1,306	1,229	329	119	109	2,016	2,016	21,891	14,208	36,099	870	523	393	485	485	485	485	485	485	485	485	485	485	485	485	485
96	77	77	77	35	10	30	394	394	9,919	5,005	9,919	277	179	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180
58	112	172	174	134	27	30	355	394	9,919	5,005	9,919	277	179	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180
3	8	35	3	3	1	3	81	44	140	24	164	15	15	6	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	
64	97	898	1,025	197	138	112	1,449	1,271	10,576	9,630	20,206	308	420	279	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277	277
17	61	258	333	119	86	74	573	468	5,610	4,312	9,922	354	198	144	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218
142	278	1,363	1,601	453	252	219	2,177	2,177	26,245	13,966	40,211	954	812	609	694	694	694	694	694	694	694	694	694	694	694	694	694
136	238	238	238	126	33	219	2,177	2,177	26,245	13,966	40,211	954	812	609	694	694	694	694	694	694	694	694	694	694	694	694	694
40	82	316	421	94	56	26	476	476	7,682	2,530	7,682	208	138	129	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
66	68	168	287	87	7	38	359	359	3,712	4,460	8,172	214	145	110	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144
158	129	305	356	42	20	35	540	540	5,923	1,920	7,843	108	65	80	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
264	324	789	1,064	223	83	99	1,375	1,375	17,317	6,380	23,697	530	348	319	417	417	417	417	417	417	417	417	417	417	417	417	417
60	275	275	275	140	20	215	215	215	7,041	2,048	2,732	48	47	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
1,400	1,634	5,050	5,808	1,354	857	669	8,473	8,473	88,528	49,346	1,37,872	4,170	2,806	2,312	2,602	2,602	2,602	2,602	2,602	2,602	2,602	2,602	2,602	2,602	2,602	2,602	2,602
286	768	768	768	315	188	885	885	885	13,078	12,162	25,810	115	25	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290

Districts	Cases in which decree was passed										Cases pending at the close of the Year.	Average number of days during								
	Contested cases tried and decided in court											Contested.								
	Total											From date of institution to date fixed for appearance of defendant.								
	Days											From date fixed for appearance of defendant to date of decision.								
	Civil	Rev.	Civil	Rev.	Civil	Rev.	Civil	Rev.	Civil	Rev.	Civil	Rev.	Civil	Rev.	Civil	Rev.	Civil	Rev.	Total.	
City Civil Court Lucknow	1868 428		6,951		10,462		17,413		51		16		24		40					
	1869 138		7,180		9,615		16,795		77		16		22		38					
Small Cause Court Lucknow,	1868 1,389		7,125		2,475		9,600		25		5		2		7					
	1869 1,260		11,967		2,911		11,878		88		9		2		11					
Total,	1868 1,817		14,076		12,937		27,013		76		8		7		15					
	1869 1,698		19,117		12,526		31,673		165		11		7		18					
Difference,	-119		+5,071		-411		+4,660		+89		+3				+3					
Lucknow,	1868 357		2,503		5,358		7,861		27		7		15		22					
	1869 513		4,619		11,290		15,909		51		9		22		31					
Small Cause Court Lucknow Cantonment,	1868 199		1,831		646		2,477		2		9		4		13					
	1869 260		1,161		787		2,248		2		6		3		9					
Oonao,	1868 869		8,260		5,220		1,348		39		18		6		16					
	1869 830		11,704		11,003		22,707		50		14		13		27					
Barabunkee,	1868 688		5,596		5,272		10,868		21		8		8		16					
	1869 661		5,554		8,112		13,996		84		8		13		21					
Total,	1868 2,113		18,190		16,496		34,686		89		8		8		16					
	1869 2,264		23,338		31,522		51,860		187		10		14		24					
Difference,	+151		+5,148		+15,026		+20,174		+98		+2		+6		+8					
Soetapoor,	1868 370		4,999		6,312		11,311		40		13		17		30					
	1869 107		1,009		1,351		8,360		54		10		10		20					
Small Cause Court Seeta- poor Cantonment, ...	1868 1		10		1		11		...		10		1		11					
	1869 19		172		98		210		...		9		2		11					
Hurdul,	1868 773		8,398		3,132		11,530		40		11		4		15					
	1869 716		8,021		8,150		16,174		78		11		11		22					
Kheree,	1868 642		4,880		4,211		9,091		37		7		7		14					
	1869 731		7,870		7,521		15,391		33		11		10		21					
Total,	1868 1,786		18,287		13,656		31,943		117		10		8		18					
	1869 1,903		20,075		20,360		40,435		165		11		11		22					
Difference,	+117		+1,788		+6,704		+8,492		+48		+1		+3		+4					
Fyzabad,	1868 636		14,162		...		14,162		30		22		...		22					
	1869 617		7,590		8,982		16,572		114		12		14		26					
Small Cause Court Fyza- bad Cantonment, ...	1868 36		86		67		153		...		2		2		4					
	1869 50		85		61		116		1		2		1		3					
Baraich,	1868 1,007		10,758		6,052		16,810		38		11		6		17					
	1869 797		9,176		6,126		15,902		74		12		8		20					
Gondah,	1868 696		13,409		9,902		23,311		98		19		14		33					
	1869 714		8,770		6,911		15,711		116		12		9		21					
Total,	1868 2,375		38,415		16,021		54,436		166		16		7		23					
	1869 2,238		25,921		22,110		48,331		335		12		10		22					
Difference,	-137		-12,494		+6,389		-6,105		+169		-4		+3		-1					
Roy Baroilly,	1868 475		18,283		...		18,283		37		38		...		38					
	1869 645		7,329		6,532		13,861		67		11		10		21					
Sultanpoor,	1868 469		4,822		8,034		12,856		38		10		17		27					
	1869 412		3,818		5,831		9,679		31		10		14		24					
Portabgurh,	1868 253		2,595		1,832		4,427		52		10		7		17					
	1869 328		3,582		2,723		6,305		57		11		8		19					
Total,	1868 1,197		25,700		9,866		35,566		127		21		8		29					
	1869 1,385		14,759		15,086		29,845		155		11		11		22					
Difference,	+188		-10,941		+5,220		-5,721		+28		-10		+3		-7					
Grand total, ...	1863 9,280		1,14,668		68,976		1,83,644		575		12		7		19					
	1869 9,188		1,03,210		1,01,901		2,05,144		1,007		11		11		22					
Difference,	+99		+11,458		+67,075		+78,500		-532		-1		+4		+3					

LUCKNOW :
JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 23rd April 1870.

(Continued.)

which each case lasted.			Number of summonses to parties to appear.		Number of parties who appeared.		Number of summonses to witnesses other than parties.		Number of witnesses who appeared.						Remarks.			
Uncontested.																		
Civil.	Rev.								Civil.	Rev.	Civil.	Rev.	Civil.	Rev.		Civil.	Rev.	
From date of institution to date fixed for appearance of defendant.			From date fixed for appearance of defendant to date of decision.															
24		8	32		1,317		1,216		4		1,634		1,613		4		..	
23		8	31		1,276		1,159				1,375		1,196		..	..	...	...
6		1	7		3,631		7,291		16		4,846		1,624		22		867	...
11		1	12		3,497		9,722		20		4,378		2,109		28		1,308	...
9		2	11		4,948		8,507		20		6,480		3,237		26		867	...
15		3	18		1,773		10,881		20		5,753		3,605		28		1,308	...
+6		+1	+7		-175		+2,374				-727		+368		+2		+441	
11		6	17		1,227		696		24		578		428		2		499	...
13		6	19		1,314		806		5		536		500		3		550	...
5		4	9		812		570		189		92		92		...		100	...
9		3	12		829		664		3		169		162		7		293	...
14		8	22		2,318		1,810		302		1,649		1,524		19		...	...
15		11	26		3,065		2,868				1,925		1,728		...		...	...
5		7	12		2,775		2,311		57		1,889		1,461		..		105	...
8		9	17		2,576		1,996		25		1,172		1,052		10		96	...
7		7	14		7,132		5,387		572		4,208		3,505		21		704	...
11		8	19		7,781		6,331		33		3,802		3,442		20		939	...
+4		+1	+5		+652		+917		-539		-106		-209		-1		+235	...
15		8	23		2,062		1,352		74		897		815		83		182	...
11		5	16		1,768		1,305		91		884		729		65		128	...
17		1	18		20		4				1				...		...	...
11		4	15		57		38				27		37		...		...	...
7		6	13		3,013		2,736				3,563		2,719		...		...	...
8		7	15		3,204		2,243				2,651		1,888		...		...	...
12		7	19		1,880		1,476		84		1,985		1,904		38		120	...
12		9	21		2,279		2,520		32		2,320		1,903		18		112	...
11		7	18		6,975		5,568		158		6,446		5,438		121		302	...
10		7	17		7,398		6,106		123		5,882		4,557		83		270	...
-1			-1		+333		+538		-35		-561		-881		-38		-32	...
25			25				1,297				987		1,157		...		170	...
17		15	32		1,692		1,323		131		1,027		879		49		138	...
3		1	4		115		113				31		31		...		6	...
1		2	3		209		202				18		18		...		7	...
8		8	16		4,934		2,857		152		3,482		2,330		94		42	...
8		5	13		5,091		2,808		191		2,770		1,539		117		40	...
12		9	21		1,489		1,170				427		400		...		...	...
10		7	17		2,256		1,602		76		650		582		.		...	...
17		6	23		6,538		5,437		152		4,927		3,918		94		218	...
9		7	16		9,242		5,935		398		1,165		3,018		166		185	...
-8		+1	-7		+2,704		+198		+246		-162		-900		+72		-33	...
14			14		1,454		964		107		732		746		24		258	...
12		4	16		2,077		1,297		182		1,108		863		78		220	...
10		12	22		1,407		1,172				881		825		...		363	...
9		9	18		1,211		889				813		903		...		...	...
11		3	14		1,633		2,020		26		839		760		7		239	...
11		4	15		1,701		2,086		40		510		391		...		392	...
12		5	17		4,494		4,156		133		2,452		2,331		31		860	...
11		5	16		4,989		4,272		222		2,461		2,157		78		612	...
-1			-1		+195		+116		+89		-9		-171		+47		-248	...
10		5	15		20,770		29,055		1,035		24,403		18,534		293		2,676	...
11		6	17		31,096		33,528		796		22,363		16,779		375		3,314	...
+1		+1	+2		+5,326		+1,173		-239		-2,049		-1,991		+82		+638	...

Five plaints returned under section 3 Act XXIII of 1861.

W. C. CAPPER,

For Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

Statement showing the business of the Civil appellate

Class of Court.	Cases on the file								Struck off without trial.										Decided on trial.					
	Remainder from last year.				Instituted.				Received by transfer under Secs. 20 and 21 of Act XIV of 1865.										In favour of Appellant.		In favour of respondent.			
	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Civil.	Revenue.	Received under Sec. 20 of Act VIII of 1861.	Received under Sec. 21 of Act XIII of 1861.	Transferred under Secs. 20 and 21 of Act XIV of 1865.	Adjusted without decree under Sec. 19 of Act VIII of 1861.	Struck off without trial by reason of non-appearance of appellant under Section 44 of Act VIII of 1861.	Struck off by reason of non-appearance of respondent under Section 346 of Act VIII of 1861.	Rejected under Section 27 of Act XXIII of 1861 or otherwise.	Total.	Civil.	Revenue.	In whole.	In part.	Civil.	Revenue.	Total.	Revenue.
Deputy Commissioner's courts.	62		822		1		885		29	...	6	11	53	13		112	165		51		453		672	
Commissioner's courts.	23		313		2	...	368		17		3	7	5	5		37	59		21		201	...	286	
Judicial Commissioner's court.	19	34	213	18	...	...	232	52	1			3	3	...	117	10	28	16	9	1	52	24	80	41
Total.	104	34	1378	18	3	...	1485	52	47	...	9	21	61	18	...	273	252	16	86	1	709	24	1047	41

LUCKNOW.
JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 22nd April 1870.

Comparative Statement showing the execution of decrees of the

Districts.	Number and amount of decrees passed during the year.			Number of applications for execution.			Number and amount of decrees completely executed.			Number and amount of decrees partially executed.		
	Civil		Revenue.	Pending from last year.	Filed.		Civil		Revenue.	Civil.		Revenue.
	Number.	Amount.			Civil.	Revenue.	Number.	Amount.		Number.	Amount.	
Civil Court Lucknow City, { 1868 1869	481 515	389248 478711		90 116	796 806	886 922	288 237	129945 226177		141 157	363944 221086	...
Small Cause Court Lucknow City, { 1868 1869	1829 1600	87796 71364		12 12	2080 1966	2092 2008	750 669	26928 28320		260 405	15574 24201	...
Total, { 1868 1869	2310 2115	477044 549709		102 158	2876 2772	2978 2930	978 906	156873 254797		401 562	379518 245267	...
Difference, ...	-195	+72664		+56	-104	-48	-72	+97924		+161	-134251	...
Lucknow, { 1868 1869	603 681	41428 78468		28 67	630 784	658 861	154 217	13491 52627		67 101	13790 25723	...
Small Cause Court Lucknow Cantt. { 1868 1869	734 545	10520 7873		4 6	189 232	193 238	78 82	1486 2393		18 37	815 679	...
Onao, { 1868 1869	1075 1048	58817 59961		22 76	977 1237	999 1313	398 353	24075 15354		181 298	28068 42386	...
Barabunkee, { 1868 1869	1094 1136	48082 41166		47 65	658 764	705 829	327 389	23328 22268		96 129	5556 3818	...
Total, { 1868 1869	3506 3410	158847 190468		101 214	2454 3017	2555 3231	958 1041	62380 92642		362 565	48229 72606	...
Difference, ...	-96	+31621		+113	+563	+676	+83	+30262		+203	+24377	...
Seetapoor, { 1868 1869	878 903	133683 121105		57 118	630 673	687 791	276 320	29982 30823		80 87	181526 7150	...
Hurdai, { 1868 1869	1245 1303	51871 67997		79 114	918 1070	1027 1184	486 409	26456 19779		167 194	13549 20117	...
Kheree, { 1868 1869	972 1007	30067 38187		37 42	542 561	579 603	253 217	17224 15790		53 44	5203 4889	...
Small Cause Court Seetapoor Cantt. { 1868 1869	2 35	250 972		...	6	6	...	97		...	...	...
Total, { 1868 1869	3097 3248	215871 228262		173 274	2120 2310	2293 2584	1015 982	73662 66189		300 325	200277 32456	...
Difference, ...	+151	+12391		+101	+190	+291	-33	-7173		+25	-167821	...
Fyzabad, { 1868 1869	686 666	109509 75280		96 87	649 612	745 729	253 213	67759 25708		61 68	40193 22967	...
Small Cause Court Fyzabad Cantt. { 1868 1869	70 113	760 1999		...	25 30	25 31	14 25	159 219		2 6	26 46	...
Gondah, { 1868 1869	787 1089	23843 31196		27 31	524 551	551 588	249 218	8879 8935		76 51	9109 2960	...
Baraich { 1868 1869	1958 1920	63591 65249		33 61	1159 954	1192 1018	685 575	19127 14870		106 95	2013 3987	...
Total, { 1868 1869	3501 3788	197703 173644		156 189	2357 2080	2513 2269	1201 1061	95924 19730		245 220	51341 29960	...
Difference, ...	+287	-24069		+33	-277	-244	-140	-46194		-25	-21381	...
Roy Bareilly, { 1868 1869	679 872	58626 61791		19 88	538 779	557 861	172 373	20743 38131		88 148	110143 8269	...
Sultanpoor, { 1868 1869	552 603	40289 45636		75 17	699 571	774 621	329 166	73756 9118		112 56	18055 11214	...
Pertabgurh, { 1868 1869	702 800	72443 115008		66 82	892 967	958 1019	274 268	29100 38853		124 127	12383 6590	...
Total, { 1868 1869	1933 2375	171358 222435		160 217	2129 2920	2289 2637	775 807	123599 86735		324 331	140581 26073	...
Difference, ...	+342	+51077		+57	+191	+248	+32	-36864		+7	-114508	...
Grand Total, { 1868 1869	14347 14836	1220823 1364507		692 1052	11936 12499	12628 13551	4927 4797	512438 550393		1632 2003	819946 406362	...
Difference, ...	+489	+143684		+360	+563	+923	-130	+37955		+371	-413584	...

Civil Courts of the Province of Oudh for the years 1868 and 1869.

Number and amount of cases in which there was no execution.			Number and Amount of cases transferred.			Number and amount of cases pending at the end of the year.			Number of cases in which specific performance was enforced.	Number of coercive processes in execution.				Imprisonment.
Civil.		Revenue.	Civil.		Revenue.	Civil.		Revenue.		Sale of real property.	Sequestration of real property.	Sale of personal property.	Distraint of personal property.	
Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Civil.	Civil.	Civil.	Civil.	Civil.	
250	272585	...	151	188851	...	116	235127	...	...	334	510	74	122	501
216	270729	...	185	709010	...	128	463210	...	5	430	381	92	131	463
847	45415	...	193	19200	...	42	3484	...	10	...	...	96	195	89
731	68673	...	159	20317	...	41	3110	...	9	...	...	97	254	69
1097	318000	...	344	208051	...	158	238611	...	10	334	510	170	217	580
940	339102	...	344	729387	...	172	466380	...	14	130	381	189	385	532
-151	+21402	...	...	+521336	...	+14	+227769	...	+4	+96	-129	+19	+68	-58
362	85891	...	8	2487	...	67	7060	...	10	3	30	31	72	61
408	93106	...	45	13718	...	80	28135	...	2	20	57	65	129	61
88	2104	...	3	443	...	6	211	...	...	...	...	20	16	11
109	2314	...	1	26	...	9	201	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
331	40643	...	12	1051	...	76	19404	...	1	25	303	187	210	7
408	112661	...	121	36138	...	133	52177	...	0	44	203	90	808	8
200	39307	...	17	2837	...	65	7504	...	13	29	81	137	79	10
268	21623	...	6	1189	...	37	15101	...	12	6	31	163	325	7
981	167945	...	40	6818	...	214	34179	...	24	57	414	355	377	89
1193	263003	...	173	51071	...	259	95917	...	14	70	291	340	1262	87
+212	+95058	...	+133	+41253	...	+15	61738	...	-10	+13	-123	-15	+885	-2
200	24224	...	13	9011	...	118	198617	...	1	21	59	62	234	30
220	30566	...	47	12613	...	117	28980	...	4	21	67	23	402	26
234	27182	...	26	1936	...	114	11926	...	84	54	53	282	271	76
320	30710	...	133	34728	...	128	33088	...	28	26	61	297	457	137
170	14195	...	61	25171	...	42	8885	...	1	38	10	119	1	48
188	66571	...	62	26621	...	62	11189	...	0	71	18	135	4	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	5	1
604	65599	...	100	36118	...	274	219427	...	86	113	122	463	506	154
728	133817	...	212	73062	...	307	76257	...	32	125	119	455	868	174
+121	+68218	...	+142	+37714	...	+33	-143170	...	-51	+12	+27	-8	+302	+20
313	28004	...	31	5558	...	87	59972	...	16	2	44	54	42	71
291	99705	...	32	8512	...	125	92317	...	...	19	60	42	188	76
5	40	...	...	...	...	4	26	...	...	...	...	22	...	2
3	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	2	7
149	9331	...	43	4801	...	34	3933	...	...	...	...	42	279	5
118	8141	...	31	25518	...	37	1160	...	4	...	2	46	160	3
314	13011	...	23	2555	...	64	3525	...	6	43	78	149	848	29
283	23115	...	18	3019	...	47	5915	...	...	23	115	181	964	11
781	50386	...	97	12914	...	189	67456	...	22	15	122	267	1164	107
695	131621	...	81	37079	...	209	96302	...	4	42	177	291	1311	97
-86	+81238	...	-13	+24165	...	+20	+31936	...	-18	-3	+55	+21	+150	-10
192	30968	...	17	2088	...	88	28489	...	10	23	56	120	405	20
245	40897	...	13	3508	...	88	9011	...	...	8	61	168	553	17
279	76129	...	7	7328	...	47	6933	...	...	32	82	42	69	22
288	129960	...	26	6578	...	85	31621	...	...	9	31	101	225	55
476	133583	...	2	194	...	82	41042	...	...	7	27	79	226	33
688	233577	...	12	2997	...	51	21581	...	...	1	11	105	516	38
947	240680	...	26	9610	...	217	76464	...	10	62	165	241	700	75
1121	401134	...	51	12183	...	227	65219	...	...	21	112	371	1293	110
+174	+163754	...	+25	+2573	...	+10	-11215	...	-10	-11	-53	+133	+593	+35
4410	842610	...	607	273511	...	1052	636137	...	152	611	1333	1496	3048	1015
4683	1272310	...	894	903682	...	1171	803165	...	64	688	1110	1619	5122	1000
+273	+429700	...	+287	+630171	...	+122	+167028	...	-88	+77	-223	+153	+2074	-15

W. C. CAPPER,

For Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. 11.

Statement showing use of Juries and Assessors in the Civil and Criminal Courts of the Province of Oudh, in the year 1869.

Class of Courts in which juries or assessors are employed, distinguishing Civil from Criminal Courts.	Established or average number of jury or assessors in each case and prescribed qualification.	Number of cases tried by jury.	Jury trials.			Assessors trials.		REMARKS.
			Verdict in favor of plaintiff.	Verdict in favor of defendant.	Jury discharged without verdict.	Number of cases in which judges agreed with assessors.	Number of cases in which judges differed from assessors.	
Civil Judge, Lucknow city, exercising only civil powers.	4	6	6			...	...	Note showing in what class of cases juries and assessors have been principally employed.
Magistrates of districts, with additional powers under Act XV of 1862, or Section 445 B, Act XXV of 1861.	2					561	31	
Sessions Courts, i. e., Commissioners,	3	2	1	1	...	203	16	In Classes VI to XV, and in cases triable by Deputy Commissioner's Court of Sessions, under Act XV of 1862 and Sections 445 A and 445 B, of Criminal Procedure Code.
Judicial Commissioner's Court, ...	...					...	...	In cases triable by Commissioner's Court of Sessions.
Total,	3	8	7	1	...	764	47	

LUCKNOW :
JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 22nd April 1870.

W. C. CAPPER,
For Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

Comparative general statement of deeds

Division	Districts	Number of deeds								
		Obligations for payment of money not secured on real property.					Receipts and other acquittances.		Leases.	
		Not exceeding Rs. 20.	Not exceeding Rs. 200	Not exceeding Rs. 5,000	Exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Other personal contracts	Not affecting real property.	Affecting real property.	For terms not exceeding one year.	For terms exceeding one year.
LUCKNOW.	City Lucknow, { 1868	334	2 560	579	15	23	125	50	237	70
	1869	308	1,762	198	9	22	110	21	211	66
	Difference,	26	- 798	- 81	- 6	- 1	- 15	- 29	- 23	- 4
	Lucknow, { 1868	250	927	162	...	726	32	18	36	27
	1869	166	563	106	...	551	9	1	19	40
	Small Cause Court, Luck- { 1868	2	22	6	1	21	...	...	...	...
	now Cantonment, { 1869	5	31	6	...	19	...	...	...	...
SEETAPOOR.	Oomna, { 1868	180	468	41	...	778	88	32	7	11
	1869	191	900	82	...	958	19	73	5	21
	Barabunkee, { 1868	414	1,712	191	8	1 995	35	...	37	39
	1869	559	1,963	203	2	2 039	40	27	212	68
	Total, { 1868	846	2 629	400	9	3 520	155	50	80	77
	1869	924	3 160	397	2	3,567	98	101	266	129
	Difference,	+ 78	+ 531	- 3	- 7	+ 17	- 57	+ 51	+ 186	+ 52
FYZABAD.	Seetapoor, { 1868	476	1 549	209	9	2 091	66	7	50	54
	1869	527	1,807	196	5	2,027	61	19	32	120
	Hurdai, { 1868	971	3 406	238	14	2 254	34	48	94	90
	1869	999	3 181	172	16	1,801	19	27	98	115
	Kherree, { 1868	374	1 104	97	2	734	28	4	8	44
	1869	172	1 651	88	...	1,053	69	12	15	59
	Total, { 1868	1 821	6 059	544	25	5 079	128	59	152	188
ROY BAREILLY.	1869	1,998	6,939	456	21	4,881	112	58	175	291
	Difference,	+ 177	+ 880	- 88	- 4	- 198	+ 11	- 1	+ 23	+ 106
	Fyzabad, { 1868	302	647	89	6	1,485	406	29	20	51
	1869	167	692	72	6	1,738	315	10	12	31
	Small Cause Court, Fyza- { 1868	...	7	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
	bad Cantonment, { 1869	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Baraach, { 1868	318	850	98	4	2,099	21	4	8	6
Grand Total.	1869	277	817	76	11	2,519	18	1	7	6
	Gondah, { 1868	514	1,437	184	...	1,024	600	266	62	67
	1869	410	1,932	70	2	1 373	911	21	78	71
	Total, { 1868	1,134	2,941	371	10	4 612	1,027	299	90	126
	1869	881	3 171	218	19	5,631	1,277	35	97	111
	Difference,	- 250	+ 530	- 153	+ 9	+ 1,019	+ 250	- 261	+ 7	- 15
	Roy Bareilly, { 1868	148	719	116	7	615	27	55	4	53
Grand Total.	1869	155	910	115	1	1,280	29	40	26	73
	Sultanpoor, { 1868	676	1 696	154	117	1,757	11	6	32	52
	1869	369	1,193	168	2	1,736	14	7	9	48
	Pertabgurh, { 1868	123	920	167	1	1,520	...	2	86	146
	1869	116	901	181	3	1,193	210	6	970	212
	Total, { 1868	939	3,335	437	125	3,892	38	63	122	251
	1869	631	3,334	464	6	4,209	253	63	1,005	333
Difference,	- 308	- 1	+ 27	- 119	+ 317	+ 215	- 10	+ 883	+ 82	
Grand Total.	Grand Total, { 1868	5 074	17,524	2 331	184	17,126	1,473	521	681	712
	1869	4,715	18,968	2,033	57	18,310	1,880	271	1,757	933
	Difference,	- 329	+ 1,442	- 298	- 127	+ 1,184	+ 407	- 250	+ 1,076	+ 221

12A.

registered during the years 1868 and 1869.

registered.								Actual cost of registry office.	Remarks
Deeds of sale or mortgage of real property of value not exceeding Rs. 100.	Deeds of gift of real property.	Deeds of sale or mortgage of same when value exceeds Rs. 100.	Deeds affecting real property not included in foregoing.	Wills.	Authorities to adopt.	Amount of fees received.			
2,185 2,210	93 88	996 1,026	4,261 3,795	6 15	24 12	10,444 9,851	0 0 9 0	...	This is due to the transfer of four pergunahs to other Districts.
+34	-5	+30	-166	+9	-12	-592	7 0		
1,960 1,589	61 30	604 333	281 202	1 1	3 4	2,574 1,851	7 6 2 6		
48 28	5	10 21	1 1		...	67 115	4 0 6 0		
1,078 2,104	48 90	666 966	14 311	2 4		2,523 3,817	2 3 13 0		
882 1,358	37 83	255 507	265 179	3 3	1 ..	2,832 1,100	8 8 14 6		
3,968 5,079	146 208	1,535 1,827	561 693	6 8	4 4	7,997 9,885	6 5 1 0		
+1,111	+62	+292	+132	12		+1,887	13 7		
49 284	160 14	48 159	230 195	8 4	1	3,223 3,939	13 0 0 0	..	
1,115 2,165	243 25	635 159	672 713	4 3	110 ...	5,068 5,912	2 0 11 6	...	
197 355	16 17	162 279	112 92	12 7	1	1,516 2,249	6 0 13 0	...	
1,361 2,804	419 56	845 1,197	1,014 1,030	24 14	111 1	9,808 12,131	5 0 8 6		
+1,143	-363	+352	+16	-10	-110	+2,423	3 6		
722 643	57 41	287 207	231 80	16 7	4 1	2,067 2,158	2 3 1 0		
4 4	1 ..	11 22	3 2	...	..	44 60	0 0 8 0	...
114 108	9 7	36 40	718 65	.. 2	2 ...	1,552 1,552	2 0 14 0	..	
160 315	14 1	112 181	389 341	.. 2	5 3	2,253 2,317	6 0 15 0	...	
1,000 1,100	81 52	446 510	1,341 188	16 11	11 7	5,916 6,159	10 3 9 0	...	
+100	-29	+91	-853	-5	-4	+212	14 9		
882 1,221	66 94	442 537	431 209	8 11	...	2,662 3,283	4 0 5 4	...	
1,096 1,710	29 30	507 468	52 61	21 12	1 ...	2,451 2,625	15 6 4 0	...	
717 807	12 10	391 380	165 245	2 2	2 1	2,767 3,208	5 0 15 0	...	
2,695 3,738	107 134	1,340 1,385	648 518	31 25	3 6	7,881 9,117	8 6 8 4	...	
+1,043	+27	+45	-130	-6	+3	+1,235	15 10	...	
11,209 14,940	846 538	5,162 5,975	7,825 6,521	83 73	153 30	42,047 47,145	14 2 6 10	...	
+3,731	-308	+813	-1,301	-10	-123	+5,097	8 8	...	

W. C. CAPPER,

For Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

Comparative witness Statement for the Province

Division.	District.	Discharged									
		1 Day.		2 Days.		3 Days.		4 Days.		5 Days.	
		Civil.	Criminal.	Civil.	Criminal.	Civil.	Criminal.	Civil.	Criminal.	Civil.	Criminal.
LUCKNOW.	Lucknow Civil Court, { 1868	1492	..	119	..	3	..	3	..	..	..
	{ 1869	1141	..	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lucknow Small Cause Court, { 1868	2047	..	426	..	40	..	..	..	..	..
	{ 1869	2367	..	884	..	320	..	111	..	54	..
	Total, { 1868	3539	..	545	..	43	..	3	..	..	..
	{ 1869	3508	..	939	..	320	..	111	..	54	..
	Difference, ..	-31	..	+394	..	+277	..	+108	..	+54	..
	Commissioner, .. { 1868	..	128	..	119	..	51	..	39	..	30
	{ 1869	..	128	..	132	..	63	..	98	..	12
	Lucknow City Magistracy, { 1868	..	2449	..	93	..	16	..	..	..	4
	{ 1869	..	3021	..	165	..	24	..	3	..	2
	Lucknow, .. { 1868	911	5345	18	173	..	64	..	34	..	..
SEETAPPOOR.	{ 1869	1211	5258	11	152	..	28	..	1	..	..
	Small Cause Court, Lucknow Cantonment, { 1868	192	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ 1869	462	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Oonao, .. { 1868	1533	3646	10	189	..	43	..	11	..	8
	{ 1869	1871	5132	1	338	..	16	..	25	..	2
	Barabunkee, .. { 1868	1549	4524	7	334	10	32	..	5	..	..
	{ 1869	1158	1931	..	323	..	61	..	6	..	..
	Total, .. { 1868	4185	16092	35	908	10	206	..	89	..	42
	{ 1869	4705	18470	42	1110	..	192	..	133	..	16
	Difference, ..	+520	+2378	+7	+202	-10	-14	..	+44	..	-26
	Commissioner, .. { 1868	..	85	..	44	..	63	..	49	..	30
	{ 1869	..	228	..	175	..	89	..	50	..	..
FYZABAD.	Seetapoor, .. { 1868	1025	3483	31	53	15	22	1	6	8	10
	{ 1869	952	3180	7	136	..	41	..	16	..	10
	Hurdui, .. { 1868	2613	7189	66	308	34	66	4	57	2	9
	{ 1869	1863	7821	9	395	16	72	..	9	..	2
	Kherree, .. { 1868	2047	3864	15	92	..	39	..	39	..	4
	{ 1869	2047	4156	4	183	1	50	9	21	..	37
	Total, .. { 1868	5685	14621	112	497	49	190	5	151	10	53
	{ 1869	4862	15385	20	889	17	252	9	96	..	49
	Difference, ..	-823	+764	-92	+392	-32	+62	+4	+55	-10	-4
	Commissioner, .. { 1868	..	526	..	27	..	..	..	16	..	6
	{ 1869	..	492	..	66	..	18	..	6	..	..
	Fyzabad, .. { 1868	1153	5516	4	488	..	153	..	64	..	14
ROY BAREILLY.	{ 1869	1066	5684	..	445	..	93	..	19	..	7
	Small Cause Court, Fyzabad Cantonment, { 1868	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ 1869	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Baraich, .. { 1868	2416	3325	42	64	8	42	..	9	..	6
	{ 1869	1683	2628	13	286	..	73	..	35	..	9
	Gondah, .. { 1868	400	3274	..	876	..	270	..	61	..	25
	{ 1869	582	4896	..	351	..	72	..	40	..	..
	Total, .. { 1868	4006	12641	46	1455	8	465	..	150	..	51
	{ 1869	3356	13700	13	1118	..	256	..	100	..	16
	Difference, ..	-650	+1099	-33	-307	-8	-209	..	-50	..	-35
	Commissioner, .. { 1868	..	430	..	146	..	59	..	12	..	8
	{ 1869	..	378	..	..	..	49	..	18	..	15
	Roy Bareilly, .. { 1868	999	3889	29	303	..	71	..	65	..	31
	{ 1869	1055	4595	..	372	..	77	12	27	..	..
	Sultanpoor, .. { 1868	1167	3861	16	173	5	47	..	56	..	12
	{ 1869	895	3730	8	545	..	226	..	68	..	42
	Pertabgurh, .. { 1868	996	4458	9	374	..	116	1	40	..	17
	{ 1869	781	5330	2	311	..	23	..	..	..	..
	Total, .. { 1868	3162	12638	54	996	5	293	1	173	..	68
	{ 1869	2731	13833	10	1228	..	375	12	113	..	57
	Difference, ..	-431	+1195	-44	+232	-5	+82	+11	-40	..	-11
	GRAND TOTAL, { 1868	20577	55992	792	3856	115	1154	9	563	10	214
	{ 1869	19162	61988	1024	4375	337	1075	132	442	54	138
	Difference, ..	-1415	+5996	+232	+519	+222	-79	+123	-121	+44	-76

of Oudh, for the years 1868 and 1869.

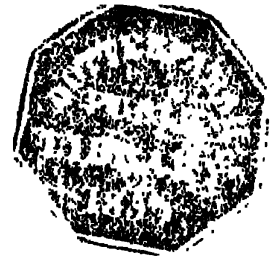
after.																Undis- charged at the close of the year.		Longest period any undis- charged wit- ness has been detained.	
6 Days.		7 Days.		8 Days.		9 to 15 Days.		16 to 23 Days.		24 to end of month.		More than one month.		Total.		Civil.	Criminal.	Civil.	Criminal.
Civil.	Criminal.	Civil.	Criminal.	Civil.	Criminal.	Civil.	Criminal.	Civil.	Criminal.	Civil.	Criminal.	Civil.	Criminal.	Civil.	Criminal.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1617	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1196	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2513	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3715	...	...	...	...	...
9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4130	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1911	...	...	...	...	...
+9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	+511	...	...	...	...	...
...	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	429	...	...	...	...	...
...	26	...	...	...	14	...	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	179	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2562	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3215	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	929	5620	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1252	5139	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	192	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	162	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1543	3899	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1875	5532	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1566	4897	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1158	5323	...	...	...	...
...	68	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4230	17407	...	...	...	...
...	28	...	19	...	11	...	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	1717	19988	...	...	...	...
...	-10	...	+19	...	+11	...	+1	...	+2	...	+1	...	...	+517	+2381	...	...	...	...
...	47	...	88	...	93	...	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	575	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	512	...	...	...	...	...
...	6	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1080	3585	...	...	...	...
...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	959	3391	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2719	7640	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1888	8230	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2062	4042	...	3	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	24	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	2063	4183	...	...	...	...
...	53	...	90	...	102	...	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	5861	15842	...	3	...	...
...	11	...	...	...	21	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1910	16718	...	...	...	...
+2	+12	...	-90	...	-75	...	-73	...	...	...	...	...	...	+951	+876	...	-3	...	...
...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	583	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	582	...	...	...	...	...
...	19	...	2	...	...	...	8	...	12	...	...	...	...	1157	6276	...	...	...	...
...	7	...	13	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1066	6271	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2466	3446	...	...	...	...
...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1696	3012	...	...	...	...
...	24	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	4559	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	582	5359	...	...	...	...
...	51	...	31	...	...	...	8	...	12	...	...	...	...	4060	14864	...	...	...	...
...	18	...	13	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3369	15251	...	...	...	...
...	-33	...	-18	...	+3	...	-8	...	-12	...	...	...	...	-691	+390	...	...	...	...
...	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	665	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	466	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1028	4363	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1072	5071	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1188	4154	...	...	...	...
...	10	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	1	...	3	...	...	903	4433	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1006	5008	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	783	5661	...	...	...	...
...	16	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3222	14190	...	...	...	...
...	14	...	...	...	5	...	4	...	5	...	3	...	...	2758	15637	...	...	...	...
+3	-2	...	-4	+2	+3	...	+4	...	+5	...	+3	...	...	+464	+1117	...	...	...	...
...	188	...	125	...	104	...	95	...	12	...	...	...	...	21503	62303	...	3	...	...
...	14	...	32	...	46	...	19	...	7	...	4	...	...	20725	67597	...	...	...	...
+14	-117	...	-93	+2	-58	...	-76	...	-5	...	+4	...	...	-778	+5204	...	-3	...	...

**Comparative Statement shewing Receipts and Disbursements on
account of processes in the Civil Courts of the Province of Oudh,
for the years 1868 and 1869.**

Division.	Districts.	Total amount of Tulbana received.	Total amount of Tulbana disbursed.	Total amount in hand.	Remarks
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
LUCKNOW.	City Civil Court, Lucknow, { 1868	3 143 0 0	2 232 0 0	911 0 0	
	{ 1869	2 878 0 0	2 242 0 0	646 0 0	
	Small Cause Court, Lucknow, { 1868	2 791 2 0	2 268 0 0	523 2 0	
	{ 1869	2 696 7 0	2 280 6 3	416 0 9	
	Total, { 1868	5 934 2 0	4 500 0 0	1 434 2 0	
	{ 1869	5 574 7 0	4 512 6 3	1 962 0 9	
	Difference, .	- 359 11 0	+ 12 6 3	- 372 1 3	
	Lucknow, { 1868	1 235 4 0	1 098 13 3	136 6 9	
	{ 1869	1 379 7 0	1 023 7 6	355 15 6	
	Small Cause Court, Lucknow { 1868	506 4 0	226 9 4	279 10 8	
	Cantonment, { 1869	555 4 0	238 0 6	317 3 6	
	Oonao, { 1868	2 441 15 0	1 689 1 1	752 13 11	
	{ 1869	3 594 11 0	2 459 3 11	1 011 7 1	
	Barabunkee, { 1868	1 846 6 0	1 662 14 10	183 7 2	
	{ 1869	2 223 9 0	1 673 13 8	549 11 4	
SEETAPOOR.	Total, { 1868	6 029 13 0	4 677 6 6	1 352 6 6	
	{ 1869	7 678 15 0	5 394 9 7	2 264 5 5	
	Difference, .	+ 1 629 2 0	- 717 3 1	+ 911 14 11	
	Seetapoor, { 1868	1 736 6 0	936 12 11	799 9 1	
	{ 1869	1 847 3 0	997 12 7	849 6 5	
	Hurdui, { 1868	2 754 6 0	1 656 11 8	1 097 10 4	
	{ 1869	2 580 6 6	1 982 11 10	597 7 8	
	Kheree, { 1868	1 741 12 0	1 440 9 8	301 2 4	
	{ 1869	2 221 7 0	1 440 11 1	790 11 11	
	Total, { 1868	6 232 8 0	4 034 2 3	2 198 5 9	
FYZABAD.	{ 1869	6 649 0 6	4 117 6 6	2 237 10 0	
	Difference, .	+ 416 8 6	+ 377 4 3	+ 39 4 3	
	Fyzabad, { 1868	1 942 2 0	1 674 14 9	267 3 3	
	{ 1869	1 748 5 0	1 651 3 6	97 1 6	
	Small Cause Court, Fyzabad { 1868	77 10 0	72 0 0	5 10 0	
	Cantonment, { 1869	102 11 0	72 0 0	30 11 0	
	Baraich, { 1868	3 370 1 0	2 856 1 0	514 0 0	
	{ 1869	3 100 11 0	2 803 13 8	296 11 4	
	Gondah, { 1868	1 277 6 0	924 12 6	352 9 6	
	{ 1869	1 644 13 0	1 002 13 9	641 15 3	
ROY BAREILLY.	Total, { 1868	6 667 3 0	5 527 12 3	1 139 6 9	
	{ 1869	6 596 11 0	5 529 11 11	1 066 12 1	
	Difference, .	- 70 8 0	+ 2 2 8	- 72 10 8	
	Roy Bareilly, { 1868	1 282 5 0	981 9 3	300 11 9	
	{ 1869	1 490 7 0	1 162 5 4	328 1 8	
	Sultanpoor, { 1868	1 035 0 0	782 8 7	252 7 5	
	{ 1869	1 013 1 0	661 9 7	381 7 5	
	Pertabgurh, { 1868	1 649 4 0	1 206 3 2	443 0 10	
	{ 1869	1 788 0 0	1 248 11 7	549 4 5	
	Total, { 1868	3 966 9 0	2 970 5 0	996 4 0	
	{ 1869	4 321 8 0	3 962 10 6	1 258 13 6	
	Difference, .	+ 354 15 0	+ 99 5 6	+ 262 9 6	
	Grand total, { 1868	28 830 3 0	21 709 10 0	7 120 9 0	
	{ 1869	30 800 9 6	22 910 15 9	7 889 9 9	
	Inference, .	+ 1 970 6 6	+ 1 201 5 9	+ 769 0 9	

LUCKNOW:
JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 22nd April 1870.

W. C. CAPPER,
For Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.



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BEING a list of statistical forms drawn up by the Statistical Committee
for the Annual Administration Reports of provinces.

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Statistics of Physical, Political,

A. Physical

1. Area-cultivated and uncultivated

Principal Geographical Divisions of Territory.					Total Area in Square Miles.			
					Cultivated	Waste.		Total.
						Culturable.	Unculturable.	
British Possessions.								
Lucknow Division,	{	Lucknow,	753	289	319	1,391		
		Oonao,	706	276	359	1,341		
		Barabankie,	823	210	250	1,293		
	Total,		2,282	775	958	4,015		
SEETAPOOR ditto,	{	Seetapoor,	1,132	490	299	2,211		
		Hurdut,	1,320	550	422	2,292		
		Kheree,	1,206	850	292	2,278		
	Total,		3,658	1,890	913	6,461		
FYZADAB ditto,	{	Fyzabad,	1,286	438	533	2,257		
		Gondah,	1,312	894	417	2,623		
		Baraich,	1,301	1,074	258	2,633		
	Total,		3,929	2,406	1,238	7,573		
ROY BAREILLY, ditto,	{	Roy Bareilly,	686	315	319	1,350		
		Sultanpore,	781	397	383	1,566		
		Pertabgurh,	815	261	607	1,713		
	Total,		2,317	1,003	1,309	4,629		
Native States.								
Nil.
Grand Total,					12,186	6,064	4,448	22,908

E.—Gogra river navigable throughout the year, in the rains
 Raptée ditto, but in do.

and Fiscal Geography.

Geography.

cultivated, and communications.

UNAPPROPRIATED CULTIVATED WATER IN ACRES			COMMUNICATIONS, MILEAGE OF.				REMARKS.
Remaining last year.	Set off or granted during the year	Remaining at close of year.	Water, distinguishing navigable rivers and canals.	Mileage, 1st and 2nd class	Rail roads		
...	Not furnished	191	18	Goomtee.	
...	58	(1st 94 2nd 103 3rd 67)	24	Ganges	
...	A 200	(1st 52 2nd 6 3rd 396)		A --Gogra 70 miles and Goomtee 130.	
...	258	909	42		
...	B 180	(1st 89 2nd 99 3rd 78)	...	B -- Gogra, Chowka, Goomtee.	
3,337	...	3,737	Not furnished	401		C --Ganges, Goomtee, Guruth, Geraarie, no throughout the year. Soekhetu, Syc, ... rains only.	
4,49,007	5,020	4,43,987	140	314			
4,59,314	5,020	4,47,324	320	984			
...	D 639	(1st 198 2nd 159 3rd 95)		(D -- Gogra and Goomtee, 303, navigable throug the year Mengwee, Surjoo, Khoord)	336 Datto duna rains only.
...	E 110	(1st 52 2nd 106 3rd 86)		Beswee, Mutha, Pihraa, Thuriah and Mungurh. }	
...	200	250	...		
...	949	1,005			
...	175	350	...	F -- 33 navigable and 42 not navigable.	
...	G 140	(1st 88 2nd 25 3rd 175)	...	G --Goomtee river.	
...	H 61	314		H -- Syc river is the only one in the district except ... nular, which dry up so soon as rain ceases	
...	279	952	...		
...		
4,52,314	5,020	4,47,324	1,806	3,850	42		

navigable for steamers, as far as Bhyram Ghat, 60 miles.
do. for large boats only, 50 do

Statistics of Physical, Political, and Fiscal Geography.

A.—Physical Geography.

2.—CHARACTER OF THE SURFACE.

Nature of the different tracts.	Name, area and physical description of each tract.	Where situated, in British or native territory.	Prevailing soils, minerals, and products.
<p>Mountains and elevated tracts.</p>	<p>There are no mountains or other elevated tracts in the province of Oudh. In the Gondah district the boundary is on the ridge of the first range of hills, which are rather abrupt, and not high. They are said to be destitute of water and are not cultivated. Some of the slopes are grassy towards the top and some wooded all the way up. At the bottom they change into a slope where the forest begins. Elsewhere the boundary is in the plain.</p>		No minerals of any market value have yet been discovered in Oudh.
<p>Plains.</p>	<p>The province of Oudh is a part of the alluvial valley of the Ganges, and of some of its tributaries. The rivers descend from the hills first in a southerly direction, and then turn eastwards. The belts of forest come down between them, and are situated on the higher land between the streams. The forest generally terminates in an abrupt ridge on either side, below which there is low ground forming the immediate valleys of the rivers and smaller streams. These lower belts are cultivated mainly by Thárá, who occupy a piece of ground for a year or two and then abandon it. When not cultivated these plains are covered with long grass, which is burnt every year about April to admit of the young grass springing up below upon which the large herds of cattle feed. Below the region of the forest comes the tará, of which these lower plains on the banks of the streams may be said to be offshoots. The tará stretches all along the frontier of the province immediately below the forest, and is low and moist. It is more or less settled and cultivated, but the crops are poor and the country is unhealthy, at first at any rate, and there are great difficulties in the way of bringing the soil under cultivation. Throughout this district there are large grassy plains where numerous herds of cattle are kept, and it is interspersed with old water-courses, the former beds of the rivers, now forming hills and swarming with alligators. The whole country between the rivers Sohéli and Chauka may be thus described, though the central ridge is higher and less moist, and produces to a certain extent the crops which grow on the higher lands. This country, moreover, extends for some distance to the south of the Chauka in the Kherce district, and about the head waters of the U, Barauncha, and other streams which rise in a series of swamps where forest and tará are all mingled in a sort of jumble together. In the Baraich and Gondah districts the rivers run in a less easterly direction to meet the Gogra, and the tará gradually fades into the drier land: the beds of the streams be-</p>	Wholly British territory.	<p>Soil sandy with a covering of turf only a few inches thick.</p> <p>Rice, massúr, linseed, hemp (gánja).</p> <p>The upper soil here is less turfy, though still of that character; the productions are linseed, arhar, barley, haldí, tobacco, a little wheat, pease, jowár.</p>

Character of the Surface.—(Continued.)

Nature of the different tracts.	Name, area and physical description of each tract.	Where situated, in British or native territory.	Prevailing soils, minerals, and products.
<p>Plains. (Continued.)</p>	<p>come deeper and more marked, the jhils disappear or assume a totally different character, being mere collections of rain water instead of spring fed reservoirs as before ; and the country assumes the ordinary appearance of the plain of the Ganges. The land is now better cultivated, villages are more numerous, groves of fine trees abound, and everything has a comparatively civilized and settled appearance. Henceforward the country lies in belts or zones following the course of the rivers. North of the Gogra, the soil is for the most part of a sandy character. It is, however, fertile, and its yield is proportionate to the amount of water it receives. The rainfall of this part of Oudh is greater than south of the river, and the crops are but scantily irrigated. Such as it is, the irrigation is chiefly from streams and jhils, as well irrigation has hardly made any progress. The population in these districts is comparatively scanty, the holdings of cultivators much larger than across the river, and the region has in the other parts of the province a bad name for fever, which is unquestionably more or less justified by fact. There are large waste tracts in both these districts, and no doubt the people are holding back, in many instances, for the conclusion of the settlement before undertaking to break them up. In the Baraich and Kheree districts, where the taráí fades into the drier land, are two tracts, known as Dhaurera and Nánpara, which have an excellent breed of draught cattle. The pasture here is better, finer, and more succulent, and the young calves have a better chance ; for Oudh, though the taráí is covered with herds of cattle, really produces no grasses on which fine animals can be raised.</p> <p>South of the Chauka and Gogra the province is divided by the Gámtí, which runs through it in an east-south-east direction, into two nearly equal portions. The general character of the country south of that river is superior to that on the north. The upper part of the tract between the Gámtí and the Gogra, consisting of the main part of the district of Kheree, the whole of Seetapoor, a part of Lucknow, and the upper part of Barabunkee, is generally sandy ; the crops are mainly unirrigated. In the centre of this tract there are a few jhils, especially in the lower part of Seetapoor. in Lucknow, and Barabunkee, where the soil is more clayey and the crops more irrigated and finer, but its general character is as described. The lower part of the Barabunkee district and Fyzabad are better ; there are more jhils and more irrigation, and all the finer crops are produced. The finest part of this tract is in the district of Barabunkee between the main road from Lucknow to Fyzabad and the river Gámtí. Here the population is dense, the soil excellent, and kacha well irrigation general.</p>		<p>Soil generally sandy, known as bhár. Products, wheat, barley, gram, pease, mustard, linseed, Indian corn, and the ordinary pulses and millets of the rains.</p>

The tract of country between the Gúmtí and the Ganges is the finest part of the Province of Oudh. The river Sái runs through the centre of it, and perhaps the part south of that river is, on the whole, the finer. The characteristics of both are the same. Between the rivers, midway, there is an elevated hollow in which there is a string of jhíls. Often in this tract, and more especially in the Lucknow and Oonao districts, in that part of the country through which the Lucknow and Cawnpoor road and railway run, there are large plains of bare uncultivated land, on which is to be seen the réh efflorescence in parts, and of which it is hard to say whether it is barren or not. But among these jhíls and waste tracts are to be found some of the finest villages in the province, producing magnificent crops, all irrigated, and interspersed with fine groves of trees. Generally, however, the aspect of this tract is the least interesting to the eye. The long stretches of uncultivated waste and the distance between the groves impress the traveller with the idea that he is in a less favoured country. In some parts of this tract there is much rice cultivation, and the water is always near the surface. But kacha wells do not stand here, and the wells are made of large burnt bricks, moulded into segments of the circle of the well and laid on one another without mortar. These wells stand about 30 years, but as they involve a certain expenditure of capital they are not so numerous as they might be, though costing less than half the money that a real pakka well does.

Outside the central tract, and on either side of it, lies a beautiful stretch of country. The soil here is domat (two earths), it is all watered from kacha wells, and is wooded in a style not often to be seen. The wood indeed goes on to the banks of the rivers, though, as they are approached, the water is not found so near the surface, and the soil is more sandy and less productive. The products of this tract embrace all the crops found in this part of India, and the country looks like a garden. It is healthy, and the climate is agreeable to the native idea and constitution, and it produces the men who have filled the ranks of our own army as well as those of every native state. In this tract the crops are large and heavy, and the trees attain a great size. It is nearly all cultivated, and very little waste is to be seen. The population is dense and the holdings small, and the people are remarkable for attachment to their birth place. The cultivation is not equal over the whole areas of the villages. On the contrary, the lands lying near the villages are all watered and manured, but the out-lying lands on the borders of the villages are for the most part unirrigated, and are held by cultivators resident in other villages.

Forests.

The Oudh forests are divided into three divisions. The 1st, or Khyrígarh division, lies between the rivers Sohéli and Mohána; at the north west end it is bounded by an arbitrary line which goes through the forest, and is the limit towards Nípál, and at the east end by the river Kauríálí. There is some forest land south of the Sohéli, but with little sal (*Shorea robusta*), which is the most valuable of the woods these forests produce. In this

Sugar, cotton, tobacco, opium, wheat, barley, gram, all the dalls, linseed, mustard, sesamum, jowár, bajrá, kodú, Indian corn, hemp (sun), safflower &c.

Timber, resin, lac, gall nuts, various kinds of vegetable dyes, maddár, &c.

Character of the Surface.—(Continued.)

Nature of the different tracts.	Name, area and physical description* of each tract.	Where situated, in British or native territory.	Prevailing soils, minerals, and products.
Forests. (Continued.)	<p>Division also, about the head waters of the Ul and Barauncha, there is some forest land consisting partly of stunted sál and partly of other trees. The trees here are not large enough to produce logs of timber. The total area of the 1st division of forest lands is 263 square miles, of which 149 square miles produce sál. In the 2nd, or Baraich division, the country between the rivers Kauriáli and Girwa is partly covered with sissú forest and partly with a dense jungle of a variety of trees. No sál is to be found here, the land lies too low, being very little elevated above the banks of the Moila, which is a river in the rains, but half stream half swamp at other times. It runs about midway between the other two rivers. East of the Girwa there is a sál forest nine or ten miles wide, and then the Babái river is met with. There is no sál forest on the east bank of the Babái, which is low tarái land, but after crossing the Bháda there is a considerable belt of forest. There is a belt of sál forest from the Nípál frontier on the left bank of the Ráptí down to Bhínga. The area of the forest lands in this division is 269 square miles, of which 176 square miles produce sál. In the 3rd, or Gondah division, the wood is less valuable. The sál tree is here stunted, the forest tracts are less extensive, occupying a less breadth of land under the hills, and are more tangled and of the nature of a thicket. The forest area in this division is 170 square miles, of which 100 produce sál. The trees which are reserved in the Oudh forest are (1.) Sál (<i>Shorea robusta</i>), (2.) Sissú (<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>), (3.) Tún (<i>Cedrela toona</i>), (4.) Ebony (<i>Diospyros melanoxylon</i>), (5.) Dhau (<i>Conocarpus latifolia</i>), (6.) Arséni (<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>), (7.) Kháir (<i>Acacia catechu</i>), (8.) Tikoí or Haldú (<i>Nauclea cardifolia</i>). Of these sál, tún, ebony, dhau, and arséni are found in the higher forest, called bhabar or, locally, danár. The other trees are found on the lower ground or tarái. In the part of the 1st or Khyrígurh division which lies between the Mohána and the Sohéli rivers, every now and then we come upon tracts in the middle of the forest quite bare of trees. These tracts are termed villages, though no one lives there, but cattle are driven on to the lands to pasture. Every year these tracts are set on fire, which not only effectually prevents any encroachment of the forest, but the fire goes into the forest and does serious damage there. The tract to the south of the Sohéli, though not producing much sál, is full of fine large trees and is bordered by a belt of kháir. The tracts about the head waters of the Ul and the Barauncha produce sál only fit for bullocks. There is a very small tract under sissú in British territory, and that is reserved for the use of the gun carriage agency at Futterghurh. The bulk of the Oudh forests, and far the more valuable ones, were given to Nípál by Lord Canning, in reward for the services of the Darbár during the mutiny.</p>		

The principal rivers of Oudh are the Rápti, the Babái, the Girwa, the Kauriálí, the Mohána, the Sohéli, the Sárda, the Ul, the Katna, the Gúmtí, the Sáí and the Ganges. Of these all, except the Ul, Katna, Gúmtí and Sai, are hill streams descending from the Himalayas, and subject to the sudden freshes which characterise the hill streams.

The Ráptí is a rapid river in the Oudh territories, and is navigable for boats up to Bhínga. It is used throughout its course in Oudh for rafting timber in the rains. It is a second class river, and swarms with alligators.

The Babái is rapid and shallow in its upper course, and useless for navigation and for rafting. Some of its waters are drawn into a more sluggish stream called the Sárjú, which passes Baraich, but it is now here navigable. The rest of its waters fall into the Gogra.

The Girwa, where it enters British territory, is a mountain stream with a great fall, rushing in rapids and pools over a stony and sandy bed. It is full of snags, and useless for purposes of navigation. It is a branch of the Kauriálí, from which it issues by percolation, and to which it is united lower down.

The Kauriálí is the largest of the affluents of the Ganges. Its discharge is 13,000 cubic feet per second. It is more than twice the size of the Ganges where it leaves the hills, and is navigable for boats throughout the year within British territory. This is the river which is called Karnáli in the hills, Kauriálí, after it enters the plains to its confluence with the Sárjú a little below Bhartapúr, Gogra, thence to Fyzabad, Sárjú, about Adjúdia, and Déwa or Gogra again, below this down to its confluence with the Ganges at Revelganj near Chapra. The Mohána is the boundary of the British territory from Gwári Ghát to its confluence with the Kauriálí, rather more than half its course in the plains. It is a shallow and rapid stream, full of snags, and not navigable, but timber is floated down it in the rains to the Kauriálí. This river swarms with alligators, both the nagar or broad nosed, and the guriál or long nosed species. Towards the mouth the river becomes sluggish, being dammed up by the waters of the Kauriálí.

The Sohéli is a small stream, but has sufficient water to float timber in the rains to the Kauriálí. It has many snags, but as the course of this river is short below the principal depot for the 1st Forest division, past which it flows, it is worth the while of the department to keep it clear of snags, which is done at some cost. It is not a navigable river.

The Sárda is a river about the size of the Ganges where it leaves the hills: nine miles below its discharge is 6416 cubic feet per second. Where it enters British territory in Oudh (for it is the boundary between British territory and Nipál out of Oudh,) it has lost the character of a hill stream and flows in a sandy bed. It is more or less navigable throughout British territory, but being large, rapid, and full of shallows and snags, it is not

Character of the Surface.—Continued.

Nature of the different tracts.	Name, area and physical description each tract.	Where situated, in British or native territory.	Prevailing soils, minerals, and products.
<p>Rivers. (Continued.)</p>	<p>a good river for rafting, and the route by the Sohéli and the Kauriáli to Byramghát, is considered a better one for timber. This river is called Káli in the hills, and Sárda in the plains after emerging from the hills. Soon after entering British territory it gives off a branch which unites with the Sohéli, and the united stream, known as the Sárjá, falls into the Kauriáli a little below Bhartapúr, and nearly opposite to where the Gurwa joins that river on the other side. The main stream of the Sárda, after this bifurcation, is called the Chauka, and it falls into the Gogra at Byramghát, but it has, in the meantime, got rid of much of its water into the Gogra through branches higher up, and is but a small river where it finally falls into the Gogra.</p> <p>The Ul, which receives the Barauncha, rises in the swamps of the Kheree district bordering on Sháhjehánpúr. It is not navigable, except for small boats in the lower part of its course. It flows under the station of Lakhimpúr and falls into the Chauka at the eastern extremity of the Kheree district.</p> <p>The Katna is hardly a river. It rises in Sháhjehánpúr and is not navigable. Its banks are clothed with dense jungle of a character suitable rather for fuel than timber. The water of this stream is said to be unwholesome, and this is given as the reason why it is not settled: the jungle on its banks certainly comes down far into the midst of the cultivated land. It falls into the Gúmtí about where the Scetapoor and Hurdui road crosses that river.</p> <p>The Gúmtí is a river rising in some rice fields, from which its head waters appear to trickle. Its water is sweet and its banks are cultivated throughout the province. It is navigable throughout the greater part of its course in Oudh; but it is extremely tortuous, and the navigation is impeded at Sultanpóor by some kankar rocks which nearly cross the bed of the river and leave but a small opening. In the upper part of its course the valley of the river is wide and open, but about thirty miles below Lucknow it begins to contract, and, with some open parts, the banks henceforward are generally contracted and often precipitous. In some parts of Sultanpóor the scenery on the Gúmtí is exceedingly picturesque. The banks are precipitous, forty or fifty feet high, and clothed with luxuriant vegetation. Trees, shrubs, and grasses, in Indian profusion and of the most charming colours, throw their shade over the deep still water beneath, and through the foliage the weathered, rugged kankar rock looks singularly beautiful.</p> <p>The Sáí rises in some fields in the Hurdui district on the borders of Kheree. It has hardly any bed for some miles, and is dry in the dry weather, but shortly below Páhani the</p>		

water appears. It is not navigable, but is used for irrigation, being temporarily banded for the purpose by the people themselves. Its water is sweet and wholesome. This river is subject to extraordinary floods, and in the rains is sometimes a most formidable stream.

Between the Sái and the Ganges the river Garra, and to a lesser degree the Ráinganga, flow through a corner of the Hurdul district, but they can hardly be called Oudh rivers. The Garra comes down from Sháhjehánpúr and passes the towns of Palí and Sándi before it joins its waters to those of the Ráinganga, immediately to pour the united stream into the Ganges. The river Ganges itself is too well known to need description.

There are no pieces of water known as lakes in Oudh, though some of the jhils, as they are called, may well deserve to be so termed, as they are very extensive sheets of water. For the most part, however, they are not deep, and are mere collections of rain water. But the larger and deeper of them retain water all the year round, and, as a general rule, it is only the smaller ones which entirely dry up in the hot weather. In the tarai they are deeper and fed by springs. These jhils are great reservoirs of irrigation water. All the land in their immediate neighbourhood is watered from them, and, though the water is not considered as good as well water by the cultivators, unquestionably it produces most beautiful crops. Many of them produce a kind of wild rice in quantities, and the grassy ones form very good pasture for buffaloes. The country between the Gúmti and the Ganges is well supplied with these jhils. They lie in two parallel elevated hollows, on either side of the Sái, and about midway between that river and the Gúmti and Ganges respectively. They are drained by lateral nálas, which fall mainly into the Sái, and which cause the occasional floods in that river after heavy rain. They are a striking feature of the country, stretching in a continuous series, on both sides of the Sái, from the Sháhjehánpúr boundary to that of Jánpúr and Allahabád, and often connected when the rain has been heavy. North of the Gúmti, there are a good many of these jhils in the Seetapoor district, and they come down into Barabunkee, but there they appear to end. The Lyzábad district is drained by two or three nálas running through it, parallel to the Garra and Gúmti. The elevated hollows are more like ridges; from the smaller space between the nálas, jhils are there less frequent though found. The Oudh jhils are covered with all kinds of wild fowl in the cold weather, and some of them, fairly stocked with snipe.

In the tarai marshes are numerous. They are covered with long grasses, mawkúl, patak, and the like, and are the favourite hairs of tigers after the hot weather has fairly set in. These tracts, however, would be more correctly described as swamps than as marshes. The true marshes are found on the low lands near the rivers, where the water flows through the ground. There are several of these in the valley of the Gúmti, especially above Lucknow, as also on the banks of the Ul in the Kherree district, and of the Sái in the Hurdul district. Horses and cattle are to be seen feeding in them and they are favourite beats for snipe and bittern.

Lakes.

Marshes.

Will rice, pasture for buffaloes, wild ducks and geese, and in some, fish.

Statistics of Physical, Political

A. Physical

3. Cli

PLACES AT WHICH OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AND YEAR FOR WHICH TAKEN.	Rain fall in inches.				Average temperature in the shade.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
	January to May.	June to September.	October to December	Total.	May			July.			December.			January to May.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
					Sun rise.	2 P. M.	Sun set.	Sun rise.	2 P. M.	Sun set.	Sun rise.	2 P. M.	Sun set.	North.	North-east.	East.	South-east.	South.	South-west.	West.	North-west.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
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* The dispensaries in Oudh were not
The general average cannot be given for

and Fiscal Geography.

Geography.

mate.

Prevailing winds.																Remarks.
June to September.								October to December.								
North.	North-east.	East.	South-east.	South.	South-west.	West.	North-west.	North.	North-east.	East.	South-east.	South.	South-west.	West.	North-west.	
			hours.								hours.					
196	441	455	323	23	1035	122	307	121	27	91	31	169	879	239	65	The rain-fall at the Lucknow Observatory is for the whole year. The wind is from 1st April, taken from Ouliers's self recording Anemometer and given in hours. In April and May column the instrument was 63 hours out of year, and in the June to September column 26 hours
			days.								days.					
12	13	57	...	1	1	44	4	4		8	..			80		No observations for May
2	7	46	4	..	6	51	6		..	12				80		Observations commenced from 9th May.
4	2	69	1	1	..	43		8		16		2		64	2	Ditto ditto 10th May
12	13	47	..	7	14	25	2	22	9	24	4	1	1	18	10	Ditto ditto 15th May
1	...	83	...	2		35	...	5	1	18	1	6	1	48	12	Ditto ditto 1st May.
..	...	72	..	...	..	50		...	...	22	...	...	..	70		No observations for May.
2	8	43	2	2	4	56	5	3	...	6	11	10	3	58	1	Observations commenced from 3rd May.
8	15	31	9	9	13	31	6	22	8	17	4	5	7	26	3	Ditto ditto 1st May.
3	3	18	1	3	10	81	...	...	..	22	...	1	..	1	61	Ditto ditto 9th May.
4	4	46	1	14	9	34	3		..	24		2		66	..	Ditto ditto 10th May.
20	8	26	2	29	21	12	3	15		27		8	8	16	16	Ditto ditto 15th May
North-E.	East	South-E.	South-W		North-W							South-W	West			

supplied with instruments till May.
his year, as it would be erroneous.

Statistics of Physical, Political, and Fiscal Geography.

B.—Political Relations.

1.—Native States.

[illegible]

Statistics of Physical, Political, and Fiscal Geography. B.—Political Relations.

2.—Native Chiefs and principal Male Members of their Families.

District.	Name of individual, and estate and family to which he belongs.	Present position.	Caste or Race and Religion	Age.	How employed.	How educated.	Has annual annuity or is receiving adoption or not.	Family follows primitive religion or not.	Has male heirs or not.	REMARKS.
					Nil.					

Statistics of Physical, Political, and Fiscal Geography.

C.—Civil Divisions of British Territory.

Return shewing area and boundary of Commissionships, Deputy Commissionerships, Sub-divisions, &c., in the Province of Oudh, for the year 1868-69.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Name of Commission- ership	Name of Executive District.	Number of Judicial Sessions	Area in square miles	Population.	Chief towns with population.	Number of villages	Number of Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts	Number of Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest court.	Average of dis- tance	Number of Police	Town or of offices and police of all kinds.	Revenue		Remarks
LUCKNOW.	Lucknow.	1	1,391	9,78,815	Lucknow. 7,333 Kakori, 7,128 Amathi,	1,115	17	15	25	10	District 888 City 1,014 Town 31 Cant. 86	1,34,032 1,02,081 93,168 (a) 1,302* 8,784†	10,99,109 Local funds 5,32,019	15,15,491	(a) —One-third, or Rs. 31,066 paid from imperial funds, the rest from municipal funds. * Paid from local funds. † Do. municipal funds.
	Oonao, ...	4	1,333	7,25,949	Oonao, 8,260 Purwa, 19,836 Morawan, 7,997	1,204	13	11	15	12	District 152 Town 23	55,016 58,706 1,193 (b)	9,60,690 Local funds 47,865	12,19,738	(b).—Paid from local funds.
	Barabankes, ...	3	1,261	8,91,081	Nawabganj, 12,031 Radeni, 12,532 Zaidpur, 11,016 Darrabad, 6,000	(c) 1,094	15	12	20	8	District 159 Town 104	1,614 60,172 4,620 (d)	12,06,883 Local funds 60,389	13,13,776	(c).—Increase owing to late territorial distributions. (d). Paid from local funds.
	Divisional Total,	11	4,008	25,95,845	...	1,373	45	35	48	10	3,121	5,69,131	32,96,652	46,89,278	
SEETAPPOOR.	Seetapoor, ...	4	2,206	9,32,269	Seetapoor, 8,620 Khyrabad, 15,287 Laharpur, 10,989 Mahmutabad, 6,329	2,300	16	17	20	10	District 531 Town 58 Cant. 18	97,093 56,448 3,720 (c) 1,188 (e)	10,92,787 Local funds 46,065	12,41,010	(c).—Paid from local funds.
	Hurdni, ...	4	2,317	9,45,227	Hurdni, 6,415 Shahabad, 19,477 Sandila, 15,511 Bilgram, 11,578	1,961	20	20	25	9	District 489 Town 127	61,637 65,522 8,112 (f)	14,76,242 Local funds 34,125	15,79,464	(f).—Paid from local funds.
											616	1,35,271	...	16,13,589	

Khoree, ...	...	3	2,907	7,29,552	Lackimpur, Mahamdi, Khoree, Gola,	3,290 5,498 5,638 2,282	1,530	9	6	36	21 District 121	48,118 51,162	5,37,136 Local funds 63,118
Divisional Total													
Fyzabad, ...	...	4	2,296	14,33,572	Fyzabad, Ajudha, Tanda, Bhadarsa,	36,555 10,040 13,175 4,830	3,001	13	13	23	7 District 622 City 140 Town 40 Cant. 26	1,40,028 73,851 10,855 (g) 3,333 (g) 2,256 (g)	11,57,461 Local funds 2,02,243
Barach, ...													
Gondal, ...	...	3	3,000	7,71,724	Barach, Nampara, Blunga, Tarwah,	18,880 6,458 4,311 2,252	1,940	8	7	28	16 District 137 Town 39	51,325 62,162 2,833 (h)	6,17,187 Local funds 25,898
Gondal, ...													
Gondal, ...	...	3	2,683	11,65,369	Gondal, Bahrampur, Colonelganj, Navahganj, Atraulab,	11,761 11,026 10,009 6,131 5,988	2,803	8	4	25	18 District 180 Town 98	53,696 60,372 6,619 (i)	9,21,949 Local funds 45,189
Divisional Total,													
Roy Bareilly, ...	...	3	1,350	7,82,617	Roy Bareilly, Jehanaabad, Dalmau, Bhagwantnagar,	11,786 5,787 4,201	1,481	16	14	19	9 District 470 Town 20	1,07,379 51,477 1,232 (l)	10,57,758 Local funds 10,132
Sultanpoor, ...													
Sultanpoor, ...	...	4	1,569	9,33,772	Perkinganj, Jaus,	5,654 11,317	1,913	13	13	56	10 District 513 Town 13	96,230 65,636 879 (c)	10,32,257 Local funds 59,673
Pertabgurbh, ...													
Pertabgurbh, ...	...	4	1,724	9,41,421	Pertabgurbh, Salon, Mankpur,	3,758 5,206 4,048	2,561	19	11	24	9 District 140	72,525 60,401	11,61,154 Local funds 14,553
Divisional Total,													
Provincial Total,	...	43	24,060	11,231,368	...	...	24,856	167	145	56	12	7,909	18,91,461
Provincial Total,													
1,26,83,573 1,58,17,498													

(g).—Paid from local fund.

(h).—Paid from local fund.

(i). Paid from local fund.

(d). Paid from local fund.

(e). Paid from local fund.

Statistics of Physical, Political and Fiscal Geography. D.—Population.

District	INHABITED HOUSES				POPULATION				CLASSIFICATION OF POPULATION										OCCUPATION		Prevaling languages	Immigration or Emigration during the year	REMARKS		
	Number of Musony buildings	Do. of all other kinds	Total	Total	Census for Twelve years				Total	Number per square mile	Casteables														
					Men	Women	Male	Female			European	Native	Hindus	Mechanics	Business	Buddhists and Jains	Agriculturalists	Non-agriculturalists							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23			
Lucknow, ...	4,090	130,602	134,692	317,667	319,175	170,632	144,074	982,278	706	4,222	760		783,036	187,580				3,84,312	583,936			1,093	The totals of the figures given in columns 5 to 10 do not correspond with the totals given in columns 11 to 18. The former include, and the latter do not include the prison and Military Population of which no detail in cases was given.		
Barabanki,	925	117,271	118,196	283,361	284,512	166,557	141,554	875,587	670	67	9		718,061	127,315				471,989	403,596						
Ounao,	4,972	110,707	124,739	296,511	291,190	186,497	118,237	725,154	588	10	2		673,010	51,940				408,076	317,078			600			
Roy Bareilly,	1,544	16,865	18,409	24,132	24,082	15,667	12,656	78,246	580	47	35		74,118	6,472				3,01,634	383,612						
Sultanpur,	1,221	155,508	156,789	281,617	312,794	181,895	154,927	930,663	546	13	40		838,167	91,596				521,357	402,306						
Pertabgarh,	737	151,725	155,460	286,944	301,694	188,477	153,178	999,463	543	18	23		833,513	76,234				540,634	396,329						
Fyzabad,	3,283	276,567	279,850	456,382	465,579	283,681	235,109	1,441,028	618	426	41		1,301,756	135,253				946,110	404,988			23			
Gonda,	52	121,553	121,601	253,146	354,627	250,210	260,211	1,168,162	455	82	7		1,370,433	117,383				753,720	411,742						
Baran,	1,456	161,169	162,625	317,113	292,676	180,972	153,284	983,145	419	130	35		676,413	98,124				495,751	278,889						
Sectapoor, ..													812,776	117,448				531,747	392,636						
Hathua,	3,435	175,021	178,459	316,210	278,820	184,744	151,564	9,31,377	406	39	9		845,293	85,654				599,696	331,681						
Khera,	129	119,042	119,171	263,503	222,032	136,073	115,770	738,604	242	78	16		664,610	73,697				474,910	263,794						
TOTAL,	21,002	1,752,453	1,774,455	3,636,333	3,564,546	2,186,430	1,813,538	11,220,717	455	5,446	985		10,002,731	1,195,879				6,543,296	4,677,451			1,716			

N. B.—Columns 2, 3, 4, 21 and 22, have been filled up from statement I. D. No. XXIII of Revenue Administration Report.

N. B.—The rate per square mile in District Gonda is given, subject to possible revision on receipt of Settlement Officer's answer to a reference on Census Statement No. I.

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Statistics of Physical Political and Fiscal Geography.

E.—Fiscal.

1.—The Survey and Settlement.

Survey.

AREA TRULY SURVEYED IN MILES		REVENUE		(IN 100 MILES.		STANDARD RENT AS APPEAR WITH COST PER MILE.	
Topographically.	Revenue by Title.	Topographically.	Revenue	Topographically.	Revenue.		
Lucknow, ...	13727	13914	15 10 6				
Oonao, ...	1331	1341	24 1 0				
Barabankoo,	1295	1283	33 7 3				
Sectapoor,	2226	2211	37 7 9				
Hurdui,	2318	2292	37 1 9				
Kherree,	2097	1908	50 11 6			656 6	Rs. 62 9 3 per square mile.
Fyzabad,	2296	1962	59 3 9			296 "	Rs. 30 8 1
Baraich,	1587	1610	31 5 11			784 "	Rs. 28 10 7
Gondah,	...	...	0 0 0				
Roy Bareilly,	1342	1350	86 5 2				
Sultanpoor,	1568	1566	19 1 0				
Pertabgurh,	1722	1713	40 0 0				
Total,	19,155	18,627	12 8 9				

* Exclusive of city.

† Not furnished by Revenue Surveyor

Settlement.

Number of Settlers		A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I		J		K		L		M		N		O		P		Q		R		S		T		U		V		W		X		Y		Z		AA		AB		AC		AD		AE		AF		AG		AH		AI		AJ		AK		AL		AM		AN		AO		AP		AQ		AR		AS		AT		AU		AV		AW		AX		AY		AZ		BA		BB		BC		BD		BE		BF		BG		BH		BI		BJ		BK		BL		BM		BN		BO		BP		BQ		BR		BS		BT		BU		BV		BW		BX		BY		BZ		CA		CB		CC		CD		CE		CF		CG		CH		CI		CJ		CK		CL		CM		CN		CO		CP		CQ		CR		CS		CT		CU		CV		CW		CX		CY		CZ		DA		DB		DC		DD		DE		DF		DG		DH		DI		DJ		DK		DL		DM		DN		DO		DP		DQ		DR		DS		DT		DU		DV		DW		DX		DY		DZ		EA		EB		EC		ED		EE		EF		EG		EH		EI		EJ		EK		EL		EM		EN		EO		EP		EQ		ER		ES		ET		EU		EV		EW		EX		EY		EZ		FA		FB		FC		FD		FE		FF		FG		FH		FI		FJ		FK		FL		FM		FN		FO		FP		FQ		FR		FS		FT		FU		FV		FW		FX		FY		FZ		GA		GB		GC		GD		GE		GF		GG		GH		GI		GJ		GK		GL		GM		GN		GO		GP		GQ		GR		GS		GT		GU		GV		GW		GX		GY		GZ		HA		HB		HC		HD		HE		HF		HG		HH		HI		HJ		HK		HL		HM		HN		HO		HP		HQ		HR		HS		HT		HU		HV		HW		HX		HY		HZ		IA		IB		IC		ID		IE		IF		IG		IH		IJ		IK		IL		IM		IN		IO		IP		IQ		IR		IS		IT		IU		IV		IW		IX		IY		IZ		JA		JB		JC		JD		JE		JF		JG		JH		JI		JJ		JK		JL		JM		JN		JO		JP		JQ		JR		JS		JT		JU		JV		JW		JX		JY		JZ		KA		KB		KC		KD		KE		KF		KG		KH		KI		KJ		KL		KM		KN		KO		KP		KQ		KR		KS		KT		KU		KV		KW		KX		KY		KZ		LA		LB		LC		LD		LE		LF		LG		LH		LI		LJ		LK		LM		LN		LO		LP		LQ		LR		LS		LT		LU		LV		LW		LX		LY		LZ		MA		MB		MC		MD		ME		MF		MG		MH		MI		MJ		MK		ML		MN		MO		MP		MQ		MR		MS		MT		MU		MV		MW		MX		MY		MZ		NA		NB		NC		ND		NE		NF		NG		NH		NI		NJ		NK		NL		NM		NN		NO		NP		NQ		NR		NS		NT		NU		NV		NW		NX		NY		NZ		OA		OB		OC		OD		OE		OF		OG		OH		OI		OJ		OK		OL		OM		ON		OO	
Number of Settlers		A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I		J		K		L		M		N		O		P		Q		R		S		T		U		V		W		X		Y		Z		AA		AB		AC		AD		AE		AF		AG		AH		AI		AJ		AK		AL		AM		AN		AO		AP		AQ		AR		AS		AT		AU		AV		AW		AX		AY		AZ		BA		BB		BC		BD		BE		BF		BG		BH		BI		BJ		BK		BL		BM		BN		BO		BP		BQ		BR		BS		BT		BU		BV		BW		BX		BY		BZ		CA		CB		CC		CD		CE		CF		CG		CH		CI		CJ		CK		CL		CM		CN		CO		CP		CQ		CR		CS		CT		CU		CV		CW		CX		CY		CZ		DA		DB		DC		DD		DE		DF		DG		DH		DI		DJ		DK		DL		DM		DN		DO		DP		DQ		DR		DS		DT		DU		DV		DW		DX		DY		DZ		EA		EB		EC		ED		EE		EF		EG		EH		EI		EJ		EK		EL		EM		EN		EO		EP		EQ		ER		ES		ET		EU		EV		EW		EX		EY		EZ		FA		FB		FC		FD		FE		FF		FG		FH		FI		FJ		FK		FL		FM		FN		FO		FP		FQ		FR		FS		FT		FU		FV		FW		FX		FY		FZ		GA		GB		GC		GD		GE		GF		GG		GH		GI		GJ		GK		GL		GM		GN		GO		GP		GQ		GR		GS		GT		GU		GV		GW		GX		GY		GZ		HA		HB		HC		HD		HE		HF		HG		HH		HI		HJ		HK		HL		HM		HN		HO		HP		HQ		HR		HS		HT		HU		HV		HW		HX		HY		HZ		IA		IB		IC		ID		IE		IF		IG		IH		IJ		IK		IL		IM		IN		IO		IP		IQ		IR		IS		IT		IU		IV		IW		IX		IY		IZ		JA		JB		JC		JD		JE		JF		JG		JH		JI		JJ		JK		JL		JM		JN		JO		JP		JQ		JR		JS		JT		JU		JV		JW		JX		JY		JZ		KA		KB		KC		KD		KE		KF		KG		KH		KI		KJ		KL		KM		KN		KO		KP		KQ		KR		KS		KT		KU		KV		KW		KX		KY		KZ		LA		LB		LC		LD		LE		LF		LG		LH		LI		LJ		LK		LM		LN		LO		LP		LQ		LR		LS		LT		LU		LV		LW		LX		LY		LZ		MA		MB		MC		MD		ME		MF		MG		MH		MI		MJ		MK		ML		MN		MO		MP		MQ		MR		MS		MT		MU		MV		MW		MX		MY		MZ		NA		NB		NC		ND		NE		NF		NG		NH		NI		NJ		NK		NL		NM		NN		NO		NP		NQ		NR		NS		NT		NU		NV		NW		NX		NY		NZ		OA		OB		OC		OD		OE		OF		OG		OH		OI		OJ		OK		OL		OM		ON		OO	
Number of Settlers		A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I		J		K		L		M		N		O		P		Q		R		S		T		U		V		W		X		Y		Z		AA		AB		AC		AD		AE		AF		AG		AH		AI		AJ		AK		AL		AM		AN		AO		AP		AQ		AR		AS		AT		AU		AV		AW		AX		AY		AZ		BA		BB		BC		BD		BE		BF		BG		BH		BI		BJ		BK		BL		BM		BN		BO		BP		BQ		BR		BS		BT		BU		BV		BW		BX		BY		BZ		CA		CB		CC		CD		CE		CF		CG		CH		CI		CJ		CK		CL		CM		CN		CO		CP		CQ		CR		CS		CT		CU		CV		CW		CX		CY		CZ		DA		DB		DC		DD		DE		DF		DG		DH		DI		DJ		DK		DL		DM		DN		DO		DP		DQ		DR		DS		DT		DU		DV		DW		DX		DY		DZ		EA		EB		EC		ED		EE		EF		EG		EH		EI		EJ		EK		EL		EM		EN		EO		EP		EQ		ER		ES		ET		EU		EV		EW		EX		EY		EZ		FA		FB		FC		FD		FE		FF		FG		FH		FI		FJ		FK		FL		FM		FN		FO		FP		FQ		FR		FS		FT		FU		FV		FW		FX		FY		FZ		GA		GB		GC		GD		GE		GF		GG		GH		GI		GJ		GK		GL		GM		GN		GO		GP		GQ		GR		GS		GT		GU		GV		GW		GX		GY		GZ		HA		HB		HC		HD		HE		HF		HG		HH		HI		HJ		HK		HL		HM		HN		HO		HP		HQ		HR		HS		HT		HU		HV		HW		HX		HY		HZ		IA		IB		IC		ID		IE		IF		IG		IH		IJ		IK		IL		IM		IN		IO		IP		IQ		IR		IS		IT		IU		IV		IW		IX		IY		IZ		JA		JB		JC		JD		JE		JF		JG		JH		JI		JJ		JK		JL		JM		JN		JO		JP		JQ		JR		JS		JT		JU		JV		JW		JX		JY		JZ		KA		KB		KC		KD		KE		KF		KG		KH		KI		KJ		KL		KM		KN		KO		KP		KQ		KR		KS		KT		KU		KV		KW		KX		KY		KZ		LA		LB		LC		LD		LE		LF		LG		LH		LI		LJ		LK		LM		LN		LO		LP		LQ		LR		LS		LT		LU		LV		LW		LX		LY		LZ		MA		MB		MC		MD		ME		MF		MG		MH		MI		MJ		MK		ML		MN		MO		MP		MQ		MR		MS		MT		MU		MV		MW		MX		MY		MZ		NA		NB		NC		ND		NE		NF		NG		NH		NI		NJ		NK		NL		NM		NN		NO		NP		NQ		NR		NS		NT		NU		NV		NW		NX		NY		NZ		OA		OB		OC		OD		OE		OF		OG		OH		OI		OJ		OK		OL		OM		ON		OO	
Number of Settlers		A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I		J		K		L		M		N		O		P		Q		R		S		T		U		V		W		X		Y		Z		AA		AB		AC		AD		AE		AF		AG		AH		AI		AJ		AK		AL		AM		AN		AO		AP		AQ		AR		AS		AT		AU		AV		AW		AX		AY		AZ		BA		BB		BC		BD		BE		BF		BG		BH		BI		BJ		BK		BL		BM		BN		BO		BP		BQ		BR		BS		BT		BU		BV		BW		BX		BY		BZ		CA		CB		CC		CD		CE		CF		CG		CH		CI		CJ		CK		CL		CM		CN		CO		CP		CQ		CR		CS		CT		CU		CV		CW		CX		CY		CZ		DA		DB		DC		DD		DE		DF		DG		DH		DI		DJ		DK		DL		DM		DN		DO		DP		DQ		DR		DS		DT		DU		DV		DW		DX		DY		DZ		EA		EB		EC		ED		EE		EF		EG		EH		EI		EJ		EK		EL		EM		EN		EO		EP		EQ		ER		ES		ET		EU		EV																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			

Statistics of Physical, Political, and Fiscal Geography. F.—Fiscal.

2.—Surveyed and Assessed Area in acres.

DISTRICTS.	CULTIVATED				Uncultivated				Assessed				REMARKS.
	Irrigated				Total	Cultivating land cultiva- ble.	Unculturable waste.	Total area assessed.	Gross amount.	Rate per acre on culti- vated land			
	By Government works.	By private indi- viduals.	Unirrigated.	Rate per acre on culti- vated land						Rate per acre on culti- vated land	Rate per acre on culti- vated land		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Lucknow,	2,09,751	2,72,108	1,81,862	1,81,995	2,11,325	6,60,857	11,70,187	2 6 10	Rs. As. P.	1 12 0	The figures shown in this Return are the result of revision of assessments now in progress in the Province.
Oonao	2,09,629	2,39,151	1,18,780	1,85,956	2,28,920	6,51,536	10,62,992	2 5 10	Rs. As. P.	1 10 9	
Barabunkee,	1,51,616	3,72,565	5,27,111	1,03,666	1,92,131	6,30,877	12,26,160	2 5 2	Rs. As. P.	1 15 1	
Sectapoor,	83,712	3,63,795	1,17,507	1,11,081	95,108	5,58,591	6,11,630	1 8 8	Rs. As. P.	1 2 6	
Hindui,	2,58,213	5,86,338	8,11,551	3,52,167	2,70,396	11,96,718	14,13,850	1 11 1	Rs. As. P.	1 3 3	
Kherce,	11,397	18,112	62,839	99,885	11,261	92,721	89,277	1 6 9	Rs. As. P.	0 15 1	
Fyzabad,	3,53,817	2,77,065	6,70,912	1,71,969	3,13,110	8,02,812	12,82,256	2 0 6	Rs. As. P.	1 9 6	
Barachi,	35,315	2,15,929	2,81,271	2,10,785	69,216	1,92,059	1,18,529	1 7 9	Rs. As. P.	0 13 7	
Goudah,	0 0 0	Rs. As. P.	0 0 0	
Roy Bareilly,	3,08,621	1,19,712	1,28,366	2,03,627	2,32,923	6,32,665	10,33,615	2 6 7	Rs. As. P.	1 10 2	
Sultanpoor,	3,54,601	1,62,936	1,57,519	1,71,191	2,92,689	6,28,911	9,97,513	2 2 10	Rs. As. P.	1 9 4	
Pertabgarh,	1,09,303	1,21,970	5,31,273	1,63,676	1,05,195	6,97,919	11,57,209	2 3 3	Rs. As. P.	1 10 11	
Total and average rates,	23,92,071	27,23,011	51,15,115	19,19,212	23,10,028	70,31,327	1,05,16,018	2 0 11	..	1 7 11	

Statistics of Physical, Political, and Fiscal Geography.

E.—Fiscal.

3.—Varieties of Tenure held direct from Government.

Nature of Tenures	Number of Tenures	Number of Holders	Gross area in square miles	Average area of each estate	Average assessed rent of each estate	Revenue rate per acre	Rs.	As.	P.	Supposed net profit per acre		
Great Zamindaries paying { more than Rs. 50,000 Revenue. { Held by individuals under law of proprietary Held by individuals and families under ordi- nary law.	22	5,779	22	22,80,999	1,03,681	1,12,630	1	1	8	1	1	6
Large Zamindaries paying { more than Rs. 5,000 Revenue. { Under law of proprietary. Under ordinary law.	32	6,975	31	3,26,284	10,396	1,23,113	1	14	5	1	4	3
Small Zamindaries other than those of cultivating communities.	215	6,476	203	25,17,632	11,710	16,061	1	1	7	1	0	8
Proprietary cultivating communities paying in common.	115	2,651	1,068	12,57,127	10,931	16,761	1	13	1	1	5	8
Proprietary cultivators paying separately in shares all small estates paying	1,685	1,631	7,015	15,77,229	9,399	1,215	1	5	1	1	4	2
Holders of revenue free } tenures. { In perpetuity and for life.	2,737	5,258	31,260	21,51,337	8,956	990	1	1	1	1	2	5
Land-holders who have redeemed the Revenue.	342	356	5,361	1,18,261	133	359	0	11	6	0	14	5
Purchasers of waste land. { Grantees Purchasers	767	1,036	1,318	2,10,398	313	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	21	21	39	3,918	188	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	70	86	62	43,017	1,329	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	58	56	16	17,992	827	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	6,061	26,727	19,121	1,09,11,287	1,804	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Statistics of Physical, Political and Fiscal Geography.

E. Fiscal.

4.—Varieties of tenure not held direct from Government.

NATURE OF TENURE.	Number of holdings.	Average area of each holding.			Average rent of each holding.			Average rent rate per acre.		
		A.	R.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.
Intermediate holders between zamindárs and ryots. { On permanent tenure ..	33 907	227	2	9	362	13	11	1	8	6½
{ On farming lease. ..	85	110	1	21	259	13	8½	3	0	11
* Ryots holding at fixed rates. ..	...		..		...			..
* Ryots with right of occupancy at variable rates. ... ..	...		...		..			..
* Cultivating tenants with no permanent rights. ... ..	..		...		...			..
* Holders of service grants .	...		...		.			..
Total. ...	33,992	168	3	36½	311	5	9¼	2	4	8¼

* Data cannot be furnished till completion of Settlement.

Statistics of Physical, Political and Fiscal Geography.

E. Fiscal.

5.—Register of Transfers.

Nature of tenure transferred.	NO. OF TRANSFERS RECORDED.			AVERAGE AREA IN ACRES OF EACH HOLDING TRANSFERRED.			REMARKS.
	By voluntary sale or gift.	By compulsory sale.	By inheritance.	By voluntary sale.	By compulsory sale.	By inheritance.	
Great zamindarees, complete,	12	.	2	8,672½	..	21,965	
Shares in ditto,	3	..	6	3		285	
Large ditto,	3	1	19	521	1,028	9,911½	
Shares in ditto,	..	..	15		..	1,107½	
Small ditto,	28	6	153	2,840½	1,863½	2,921	
Shares in ditto,	103	9	169	571	26	129½	
Villages owned by cultivating communities,	1	..	2	379	..	138	
Shares in ditto,	..	..	27	.	..	26½	
Holdings of proprietary cultivators, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate holdings of a transferable character,	6	..	6	99	..	199½	
Holdings of ryots at fixed rates, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Holdings of ryots with right of occupancy,	1	.	..	91	
Revenue free tenures,	6	..	5	807	..	118	

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Statistics of Physical, Poli E.— 6.—Land

DESCRIPTION OF REVENUE	REVENUE LAST YEAR (1896-97).												REVENUE THIS											
	Assessed				Revenue				Revised				Assessed				Revenue				Revised			
	Rs.	As.	P.		Rs.	As.	P.		Rs.	As.	P.		Rs.	As.	P.		Rs.	As.	P.		Rs.	As.	P.	
From settled estates bearing revenue in past year,	11617820	9	113804	0 7	621	6	0	11111659	6	0	12288361	13	103721	13	1									
Settled estates added to revenue roll during present year, .	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		56765	5	9		0	0	0		0	0	0	
Do . taken off do do, .	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		31920	1	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
Collection from Government estate .	13656	6	1		0	0	0		0	0	0		57503	1	2		0	0	0		0	0	0	
Income from sale of do do, .	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0	
Miscellaneous Land Revenue not included in above,	10166	5	5		0	0	0		0	0	0		29933	13	1		0	0	0		0	0	0	
TOTAL, ..	11671913	5	53804	0 7	621	6	0	11195773	1	6	12132561	1	103721	13	1									

A -- Excluding Rupees 34,920-4-0 on account of settled estates

tical and Fiscal Geography

Fiscal.

Revenue.

YEAR (1867-68).																		Cause of increase or decrease of revenue, with explanation of any items realized in addition to the annual assessed revenue.
Re-fundd	Realized.		Cost of collection		Net collections during the year		Outstanding balances.		Number of sales for arrears of revenue		Revenue of estates sold.							
Rs. A. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. A.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.						
0 0 0	11697	119 3 11					5875	17 12 10	..			..	...
0 0 0	56390	5 9					375	0 0 0				..	..			
0 0 0	0 0 0						0 0 0					..	...			
			631690	0 0	112057	70 5 1												
75 8 0	56030	11 9					1396	13 5	..				..
0 0 0	0 0 0						0 0 0						..					
988 8 0	27919	15 8					1025	5 5	..				..
1061 0 0	11837	160 5 1	631690	0 0	112057	70 5 1	5906	11 15 8	...	...			..

taken off the revenue roll during the present year

Statistics of Protection.

A. LEGISLATIVE.

Statement of Draft Bills submitted by the Chief Administrative Authority of the Province of Oudh,
for the consideration of the Legislature of India during the year 1868-69.

Title of bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Act.	Fate, result, or present position of the proposed bill.
		Nil.	

Statistics of B. Judicial State

Statement showing the various Judicial Tribunals, original and appeal

Class of Tribunals, distinguishing those which exercise powers in one department from those exercising powers in two or three departments and those consisting of paid from unpaid judges.		Number of judicial divisions.	Area of province in square miles.	Population of the province.	Number of tribunals.	Constitution of tribunals, stating number of judges in each, and jury or assessors if any.	Judicial powers of each tribunal, original and appellate.	Prescribed qualification of judges previous to appointment.
Local and subordinate Magistrates exercising criminal and revenue powers only.	{ Paid, ... Unpaid, ..	1 ..	22,673 Square miles,	11,220,266	1 ..	1 ..	Sub-Magistrates 2nd Class, ...	.. ..
Local and subordinate Magistrates exercising criminal and civil powers.	{ Paid, ... Unpaid, ..	1 5			1 5	1 1	Sub-Magistrate 1st Class and Asses- sant Commissioner 3rd Class, Sub-Magistrates 1st Class and Tah- sildars 2nd Class,	.. ..
Ditto. ditto. exercising criminal, civil and revenue powers.	{ Paid, ... Unpaid, ..	39 15			39 15	1 1	Sub-Mag. 1st and 2nd Class and Asst. Commr. 3rd Class and Tah- sildar 2nd Class, Sub-Magistrate 1st Class and Tah- sildar 2nd Class,	.. ..
Magistrates of full powers exercis- ing only criminal powers.	{ Paid, ... Unpaid, ..	4 ..			4 ..	1 ..	Magistrates of full powers, ...	.. ..
Do. do. exercising civil and criminal powers,	{ Paid, ... Unpaid, ..	1 ..			1 ..	1 ..	Magistrate and Asst. Commr. 3rd Class, ..	.. ..
Do. do. exercising crimi- nal, civil, and revenue powers	{ Paid, ... Unpaid, ..	33 ..			33 ..	1 ..	Magistrates of full powers and Asst. Commrs. 1st and 3rd Class, ..	.. ..
Do. do. do. exercising the power described by Act. XV of 1862, Deputy Commissioners	{ Paid, ... Unpaid, ..	12 ..			12 ..	1 and aided by assessors ..	Magistrate of District and Deputy Commr. under Act 11 of 1865, ..	.. ..
Magistrates of full powers and sub- ordinate Magistrates who left the district before the close of the year as well as those whose powers were increased during the year.	{ Paid, ... Unpaid, ..	.. ..			.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Small Cause Courts confined to pro- per functions,	{ Paid, ... Unpaid, ..	1 ..			1 ..	1 ..	Tries cases up to Rs. 500 under Act XI of 1865, .. ..	.. ..
Judges exercising civil powers only,	{ Paid, ... Unpaid, ..	1 ..			1 ..	1 ..	Powers of Deputy Commr. under Act 14 of 1865, .. ..	.. ..
Commissioners' Courts,	...	4			4	1 and aided by assessors	Sessions trials and empowered to try appeals, ..	..
Judicial Commissioner's Court,	...	1			1	1	...	..

Protection.

ment.—I.

late, existing in the Province of Oudh, on the last day of the year 1868.

TOTAL NUMBER OF JUDGES				AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY OF EACH PAID JUDGE.		Average annual cost of establishment of each tribunal.	Executive or other functions exercised by the same officers.	Average number of days in the year devoted to judicial work.	Average number of advocates attached to each tribunal.	NUMBER OF CASES DECIDED DURING THE YEAR.				REMARKS.
European.				European.						Criminal.	Civil.	Revenue.	Appeal.	
Covenanted.	Commissioned military officers.	Uncovenanted.	Native.		Native.									
...	..	..	1	..	1800	240	Tabaldar,	234	..	75	..	..	..
...	
...	1	..	..	4800	..	..	..	108	..	79	31	..	..
...	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..
1	4	2	32	4860	2021	955	Alkaree, municipal supplies &c.	250	3	1192	9660	..	..
..	1	..	14	..	..	..	..	262	..	683	948	..	..	* Three of these did no work.
...	4	..	..	5206	..	2190	Municipal, nazul, inspecting prisons,	216	10	1678	..	..	..	† Three of these are Superintendents of jails and the 4th City Magistrate.
...	
...	1	..	..	12000	..	1872	Cantt. Magistrate,	279	..	171	734	..	..
...	
6	10	5	12	5110	3539	919	Treasury, alkaree, and conservancy,	242	5	6142	3912	..	..	‡ One of these did not commence work till January 1869.
...	
3	6	3	..	16881	..	4146	Municipal, nazul, court of wards, road and ferry funds, &c,	240	5	712	36	..	1001	§ Some of the districts have included cases called for without appeal.
...	
...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1915	1777	..	616	This also includes cases called for without appeal.
...	
1	..	..	..	9600	..	..	..	..	..	..	2665	..	..
...	
..	..	1	..	14100	..	..	..	..	..	..	664	..	..
...	
4	..	..	..	83000	..	13002	..	..	..	A 207	..	..	2878	A These include cases referred under section 434 P. U. and those called for.
1	..	..	..	12000	..	16884	..	..	..	18	..	..	912	

Statistics of Protection.

B. Judicial Statement, 2.—(*Criminal.*)

Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted for each offence, in the Province of Oudh, during the year 1868.

Number.	Description of Offence.	Number of cases pending at close of last year.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
CLASS I.								
1	Offences against the State,	...	1	14	...	...	14	
CLASS II.								
1	Offences relating to the Army or Navy,	...	1	...	...	...	...
CLASS III.								
<i>Offences against public tranquillity.</i>								
1	Unlawful assembly and rioting,	...	355	2254	794	1437	22	One transferred.
2	Affray,	...	88	413	111	320	9	
CLASS IV.								
<i>Offences by or relating to a public servant.</i>								
1	Public servant taking gratification.	...	63	99	26	64	8	
2	Ditto using his position to do injury against the law,	...	7	4	3	6	...	
3	Ditto unlawfully trading,	...	5	7	3	4	...	
4	Personating public servant,	...	20	25	5	20	...	
CLASS V.								
<i>Contempt of the lawful authority of public servants.</i>								
1	Ordinary contempt of the authority of public servants,	...	585	997	320	611	2	Four transferred.
2	Threatening public servant,	...	2	2	1	1	...	
CLASS VI.								
<i>False evidence and offences against public justice.</i>								
1	Giving or fabricating false evidence,	...	61	89	21	59	9	
2	Using or issuing false evidence or certificate,	...	1	1	...	1	...	
3	Causing disappearance of evidence,	...	3	7	4	3	...	
4	Intentional omission to give information, or giving false information, ...	...	58	98	37	69	2	

No. 2.—Continued.

Number	Description of Offence.	CLASS VI.—(Continued.)						Number of cases pending at close of last year.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Accused or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.	
		1	2	3	4	5	6								
		1 P. Code.													
5	False personation to mislead court of justice. ...	205						8	9	2	2	7	...	Two transferred.	
6	Fraudulent removal or claim to attached property, ...	206 207						9	16	10	10	6	...		
7	Fraudulently suffering or obtaining a decree. ...	208 to 210						2	2	2	2	...	...
8	False claim or charge. ...	209 to 211						58	71	27	27	12	...		
9	Harbouring offender, ...	212 to 216						3	4	2	2	2	...		
10	Bribe to obstruct public justice, ...	213 to 217						23	26	6	6	20	...		
11	Bribe to obstruct public justice, ...	217 to 219						2	2	...	...	3	...
12	Public servant using his position to obstruct justice, ...	220								...	...	...	...
13	Public servant using his position to obstruct justice, ...	221 222						19	19	10	10	9	...		
14	Intentional omission by public servant to apprehend, ...	223						32	17	12	12	35	...		
15	Negligent omission by public servant to apprehend, ...	224 225						40	88	36	36	50	...		
16	Resistance to apprehension, ...	226						...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Unlawful removal from transportation, ...	227						73	...	...	...	...	...
18	Violation of condition of remission of punishment, ...	228						...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Intentional insult to public servant on judicial duty, ...	229						...	...	...	...	...	...
	Personation of juror or assessor, ...							...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS VII.															
<i>Offences relating to the human body.</i>															
1	Counterfeiting coin, ...	231 to 236						6	13	4	4	7	2	One transferred. Seven transferred, &c.	
2	Trading in counterfeit coin, ...	237 to 243 A						55	76	31	31	12	1		
3	Diminishing or altering coin, ...	244 245 to 249						3	4	2	2	2	...		
4	Taking from the mint any coining instrument, ...	245						...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Counterfeiting stamps, ...	255 to 257						2	3	...	...	...	...
6	Trading in, or using counterfeit stamps, ...	258 to 263						...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS VIII.															
1	Offences relating to weights and measures, ...	264 to 267						85	159	71	71	88	...		
CLASS IX.															
1	Offences relating to health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, ...	268 to 291						309	820	89	89	731	...		
CLASS X.															
1	Offences relating to religion, ...	292 to 298						26	62	43	43	19	...		
CLASS XI.															
<i>Offences relating to the human body.</i>															
1	Culpable homicide and attempt, ...	299 301 308						65	212	47	47	161	3		
2	Murder and attempt, ...	300 302 303 307						145	255	68	68	172	8		

3	Attempt or abetment of suicide, ...	...	305, 306, 309	3	353	344	114	228	2
4	Being a thug, ...	...	310, 311	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Causing miscarriage, ...	...	312 to 316	...	22	33	12	21	...
6	Exposure of infant or concealment of birth, ...	...	317, 318	1	76	105	19	85	1
7	Hurt, ...	...	319, 321, 323, 324, 325, 331, 337	1	2613	3844	2626	1213	5
8	Hurt to extort or constrain ...	...	327, 330, 332	2	14	34	14	18	2
9	Grievous hurt, ...	...	320, 322, 325, 326, 333, 338	1	294	443	129	312	2
10	Ditto to extort or constrain, ...	...	329, 331, 333	...	2	...	...	...	...
11	Negligent act endangering human life, ...	...	336	...	5	...	...	...	...
12	Wrongful restraint, ...	...	338, 341	...	98	115	68	45	2
13	Ditto confinement, ...	...	340, 342 to 346	...	93	129	85	42	2
14	Ditto ditto to extort, ...	...	347, 348	...	18	23	11	11	1
15	Criminal force and assault, ...	...	349 to 358	...	886	1765	1005	667	3
16	Kidnapping and abduction, ...	...	359 to 369	...	112	200	110	133	15
17	Dealing in slaves, ...	...	370, 371	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Dealing in minors for prostitution, ...	...	372, 373	1	11	26	8	17	...
19	Unlawfully compelling labour, ...	...	374	...	15	11	1	7	...
20	Rape, ...	...	375, 376	2	52	33	21	31	1
21	Unnatural offences, ...	...	377	...	25	30	13	15	2

Two transferred &c.

CLASS XII.

Offences against property.

1	Theft, ...	...	378 to 382	23	1585	4971	1107	3820	36
2	Do. of cattle, ...	...	378 to 382	3	1177	628	174	469	5
3	Extortion, ...	...	383 to 389	...	36	14	38	21	3
4	Robbery and attempt, ...	...	390, 392, 394, 395, 398	2	87	127	39	82	6
5	Dacoity, attempt and making preparations for, ...	...	391, 395 to 396, 402	...	37	140	15	70	22
6	Belonging to a gang of dacoits, ...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Ditto ditto wandering thieves, ...	...	401	...	23	40	26	64	...
8	Criminal misappropriation of property, ...	...	403, 404	1	242	317	95	221	1
9	Ditto breach of trust, ...	...	405 to 409	...	78	29	48	48	1
10	Receiving and assisting in concealment of stolen property, ...	...	410 to 414	10	620	1317	455	875	3
11	Cheating, ...	...	415 to 420	1	74	102	16	53	3
12	Fraudulent concealment of property, ...	...	421 to 424	...	15	8	5	3	...
13	Mischief, ordinary, ...	...	425 to 428, 434	...	408	683	500	183	...
14	Serious mischief, ...	...	429 to 433, 437, 439, 440	...	34	59	36	23	...
15	Serious mischief by fire, ...	...	435, 436, 438	2	80	73	31	37	2
16	Criminal trespass and house trespass, ...	...	441, 442, 447, 448	...	514	878	547	334	7
17	Lurking house-trespass, or house-breaking, ...	...	443 to 446, 453, 456	...	100	150	12	108	...
18	House-breaking, or house-trespass simple or lurking in order to commit theft, ...	...	451, 454, 457	11	31915	2088	713	2238	25
19	Ditto ditto, in order to commit an offence, other than theft, ...	...	459 to 451, 454, 457	...	104	87	19	68	...
20	Ditto ditto with hurt, or with preparation, or attempt at hurt, ...	...	452, 455, 458 to 460	...	18	26	15	11	...
21	Breaking open a closed receptacle, ...	...	461, 462	...	2	2	2	...	...

Eight transferred &c.

Two transferred.

Three transferred &c.

Four transferred &c.

One transferred.

Twelve transferred &c.

Two transferred &c.

CLASS XIII.

Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks.

1	Forgery, ...	...	463 to 470, 472, 473, 475 to 477	...	26	38	11	24	1
2	Fraudulently using or possessing forged document, ...	...	471, 474	...	11	14	4	10	...
3	Counterfeiting or using counterfeit trade marks, ...	...	487 to 489	...	1	1	1	...	...

CLASS XIV.

1	Criminal breach of contract,	490 to 492	...	2	2	1	1	...
---	----------------------------------	-----	------------	-----	---	---	---	---	-----

No. 2.—Continued.

Number.	DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE.	I. P. Code.	Number of cases pending at close of last year.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.	REMARKS.
CLASS XV.									
<i>Offences relating to marriage.</i>									
1	Fraudulent and unlawful marriage.	193 to 496	1	46	69	45	24		
2	Adultery.	497		73	78	21	57		
3	Enticing married woman with criminal intent.	498	2	227	365	241	121	2	One transferred.
CLASS XVI.									
1	Defamation.	499 to 502	...	53	74	52	22		
CLASS XVII.									
1	Criminal intimidation, insult, or annoyance.	503 to 510	...	105	148	78	70	...	
CLASS XVIII.									
<i>Proceedings under Criminal Procedure Code.</i>									
1	Contempt or disobedience of orders.	Criminal Procedure Code, Chapter 10	...	118	12	236	12	...	
2	Recognizance and security to keep the peace.	do. do. 18	...	311	1224	215	1288	3	One transferred.
3	Security for good behaviour.	do. do. 19	28	18	611	1	422	...	
4	Local nuisances.	do. do. 20	...	180	4	85	3	...	
5	Maintenance of wives and children.	do. do. 21	...	20	130	34	15	...	
6	Disputes for possession of land or water.	do. do. 22	...	20	43	6	9	...	
7	Failure to attend as juror or assessor.	do. do. 23	...	10	11	6	5	...	
CLASS XIX.									
<i>Breaches of laws other than those of the Penal or Criminal Procedure Codes.</i>									
Breaches of law relating to									
1	Arms.	Acts XXXI of 1859 and VI of 1866	2	230	286	80	206	...	Seven transferred &c.
2	Canals.	Act XXII of 1864	...	140	645	65	573	...	
3	Canionments.	do. do. 1857	...	212	532	350	182	...	
4	Cattle trespass.	do. do. 1863	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Customs.	do. do. 1860	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Electric telegraph.	do. do. 1862	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Emigration.	Act XXIV of 1862	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Excise on spirits and drugs.	Act XXI of 1856 and XXIII of 1860	...	243	332	88	239	5	
9	Ferries.	Act VI of 1819	...	1	3	...	...	...
10	Foreigners.	do. do. 1864	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Forests.	do. do. 1865	...	...	...	...	...	...

[illegible]

Statistics of Protection.

B. Judicial Statement, 3.—(Criminal.)

Statement showing the general result of Criminal Trials in the tribunals of various classes in the Province of Oudh in the year 1868.

CLASS OF TRIBUNAL.	NUMBER OF PERSONS DEALT WITH			PERSONS DISPOSED OF						REMARKS.				
	Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial during the present year.		Received by transfer.	Total	Discharged without trial.	Committed or referred.		Died, escaped, or transferred.					
		By arrest.	By summons or recognizance.				Acquitted.	Convicted.			To Commissioner.	To Dy. Commr.		
Village officers,	555	1,068	...	1,623	358	448	800	...	*15	2	5	2,331	* These were simply referred to Deputy Commissioner for confirmation of enhanced punishment.
Unpaid Magistrates,	8,267	6,615	2	14,920	2,043	3,606	8,798	17	409	32	3	20,099	+ 381 of these do., do.
Local and subordinate paid Magistrates,	12,789	6,163	32	19,117	1,393	1,033	12,581	37	180	108	3	32,640	‡ Among these are included 22 prisoners in jail that were punished.
Full power Magistrates exercising jurisdiction throughout the district,	1,034	997	9	2,066	189	350	1,376	12	...	25	6	2,624	One of these also was simply referred to Deputy Commissioner for confirmation of enhanced punishment.
Chief Magistrates of districts,	22,645	15,113	43	38,056	3,983	8,187	23,558	66	1,244	167	4	67,694	
Total Magistracy,	
Sessions Courts. { Commissioners,	79	6	...	86	47	199	368	4	...	75	27	2,252	¶ In these the commitments were cancelled, and as there is no such column they have been shown here.
Deputy Commissioners under Act XV of 1862.	7	76	2	86	...	238	518	3	...	93	12	2,403	
Judicial Commissioner's Court,	33	...	3	30	...	...	...	4	...	
Grand total, ...	311	24,014	15,227	45	39,617	3,990	8,877	24,474	73	1,244	335	12	62,402	§ This includes 39 persons referred by Commissioners to Judicial Commissioner.

* These were simply referred to Deputy Commissioner for confirmation of enhanced punishment.

† 384 of these do., do.

‡ Among these are included 22 prisoners in jail that were punished. One of these also was simply referred to Deputy Commissioner for confirmation of enhanced punishment.

§ In these the commitments were caucetli, i. and as there is no such column they have been shown here.

¶ This includes 33 persons referred by Commissioners to Judicial Commissioner.

Statistics of Protection

B. Judicial Statement, 4.—(Criminal.)

**Statement showing the punishments inflicted by various Criminal
Tribunals in the Province of Oudh in the year 1868.**

NATURE OF PUNISHMENT	NUMBER OF PERSONS PUNISHED							REMARKS.	
	By Village Officers	By Magistrates.	By Subordinate and Local Magistrates	By District Magistrates of General Jurisdiction	By Chief Magistrates of Districts	By Sessions Courts	By Judicial Commissioners' Courts.		Total.
Fined,	538	5195	5965	275	2		11975	
Imprisoned,	139	1492	2861	635	260		5790	
Flogged,	51	1182	1059	93	3		2388	
Ordered to find security,	3	59	965	655			1682	
Imprisoned in default of security,	222	37			259	
Imprisoned and fined,	71	961	1211	185	32		2176	
Imprisoned and flogged,	2	51	56	2	1		118	
Do, do, and fined,	12	27	12			41	
Flogged and fined,	11	...			13	
Death,		21	24	
Total persons punished,	814	9355	12383	1892	294	21	21766	
Details of sentences of fine and imprisonment,	
Fines not exceeding Rs. 5	311	1539	1906	186			9912	
" " " 50	185	1583	2175	253	18		4214	
" " " 200	119	42	121	19	11		318	
" " " 1,000	4	4	10	5	2		25	
" exceeding " 1,000	
Total number of fines,	619	6168	7215	463	31		11199	
Total amount of fines,	3918	35370	56673	9519	1,195		109705	
Amount realized on fines imposed during the year,	3059	23531	37159	5599	1,321		70659	
Do, do, previous to the year,	7	917	886	598	216		2681	
Amount paid to injured parties by way of compensation or amend.,	161	996	2119	37	319		4298	
Sentences of imprisonment,	
Not exceeding 15 days, { Rigorous,	20	389	198	15	...	...	622	
Do, 6 months, { Simple,	1	67	136	6	...	...	210	
Do, 2 years, { Rigorous,	171	2023	1821	261	23	...	4305	
Do, 7 years, { Simple,	8	28	277	16	1	...	330	
Do, 2 years, { Rigorous,	*19	*389	1760	312	77	...	2587	
Do, 7 years, { Simple,	*11	89	12	1	...	113	
Do, 7 years, { Rigorous,	*8	411	186	97	...	305	
Exceeding 7 years, { Simple,	1	...	...	1	
TOTAL, { Rigorous,	213	2809	3793	807	4198	...	7820	
Penal servitude, { Simple,	9	106	502	35	2	...	651	
Transportation, { For terms,	16	91	...	107	
Sentenced in addition to imprisonment, { For life,	72	6	78	
{ Solitary confinement,	11	20	23	...	81	
{ Forfeiture of property,	1	...	1	
Total,	11	36	187	...	261	
Sentenced under Section 75, I P Code,	6	121	182	68	17	...	421	

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Statistics of Protection.

B. Judicial Statement, 5.—(Criminal.)

Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in criminal cases in the Province of Oudh during the year 1868.

TRIBUNAL	NUMBER OF PRISONS						REMARKS.
	Number of appellants or persons whose cases were called for	Appeals rejected	Sentences confirmed	Sentences modified	Sentences reversed	Returned for new trial or further investigation	Pending.
Magistrates of Districts, { { Appeals from unpaid Magistrates { Ditto from paid ditto, ...	61	6	24	6	23	..	2
	483	61	196	102	95	15	14
Sessions Court & Court's. { { From unpaid Magistrates, . . . { From paid Magistrates, ...	* 16	..	* 14	1	1	...	...
	* 1,939	161	* 1,421	91	190	427	49
Judicial Commr's Court { { From unpaid Magistrates, .. { From paid Magistrates, ...	12	..	11	..	...	...	1
	1,398	61	1,005	183	83	1	52
Total, { { From unpaid Magistrates, .. { From paid Magistrates, . . .	119	6	79	7	24	...	3
	3,820	283	2,685	376	318	43	115
Grand Total,	3,939	289	2,764	383	342	43	118

* In these columns are also included persons whose cases were called for without appeal and returned after inspection with appropriate remarks or referred under section 434 Criminal P. C. + 22 of these were referred to Judicial Commissioner.



Statistics of B. Judicial State

Statement showing the number and description of Civil Suits in the

	DESCRIPTION OF CLAIM.	Pending.	NUMBER OF CASES			
			Small Cause Courts		Tahsildars and Honorary Assistant Commissioners' Courts.	
			Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.
	Suits.					
1	Simple debt,	57	671	669	1,778	1,768
2	Bond debt,	154	522	517	3,173	3,164
3	On account stated,	27	71	71	934	922
4	Money paid or received,	11	90	92	277	274
5	Goods sold,	33	1355	1351	1,122	1,112
6	Breaches of contract for money due not included in above,	19	180	183	471	461
7	Rent,	8	274	276	153	152
8	For personal property or the value thereof,	38	227	228	1,364	1,316
9	For damages for personal injuries,	3	...	...	62	60
10	" injuries to property,	32	91	95	374	365
11	" defamation,	1	...	...	109	107
12	" other injuries,	4	...	...	156	153
13	To compel specific performance of contract,	2	...	...	100	98
14	To set aside contract on account of fraud, mistake or accident,	...	...	...	11	11
15	Mandamus or injunction, .. ..	...	...	...	25	25
16	Partnership, or accounts,	14	2	2	96	95
17	Admiralty, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
18	Religion or caste,	1	...	...	2	2
19	Trusts or religious endowments,	1	...	...	12	13
20	Marriage,	9	...	...	201	196
21	Adoption, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
22	Guardianship of minors and lunatics, .. ..	...	...	...	1	1
23	Other suits to declare or establish personal rights, ..	1	...	...	13	12
24	Wills, ... ..	...	...	...	2	1
25	Claims to inheritance Hindoo,	2	...	...	20	20
26	" Mohammedan,	2	...	...	1	1
27	" Others, ... ..	...	...	...	3	3
28	Hindoo widows,	1	...	...	3	3
29	Relating to the revenue, ... ..	...	...	...	4	4
30	Mortgage	11	...	...	51	52
31	Bailment,	4	...	...	51	50
32	Pre-emption, .. ..	...	...	...	4	4
33	Possession of land,	11	...	...	65	64
34	To resume or assess rent free land, .. ..	...	...	...	...	...
35	Proprietary right, .. ..	...	...	...	4	4
36	Under proprietary right, .. ..	...	...	...	...	...
	Carried forward,	446	3,783	3,784	10,642	10,548

Protection.

ment.—6 (Civil.)

instituted and disposed of in the Civil Courts of the Province of Oudh year 1868.

INSTITUTED AND DISPOSED OF IN DIFFERENT COURTS.						Pending.	REMARKS.
District and Civil Judge's Courts.		Superior Courts.		Total.			
Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.		
1,198	1,211	3,647	3,648	56	A. One case from heading No. 30 instituted in Hurdul before Mr. A. G. Walker was transferred to No. 81 to the court of Lieutenant Horsford.
3,535	3,527	...	...	7,230	7,208	176
675	662	...	...	1,680	1,655	52
228	225	...	...	595	591	15
827	824	...	...	3,304	3,287	50
554	545	...	...	1,505	1,489	35
189	187	...	...	616	615	9
797	795	...	...	2,388	2,369	57
68	69	...	...	130	129	4
389	393	...	...	854	853	33
97	97	...	...	206	204	3
97	95	...	...	253	253	4
64	64	...	...	164	162	4
7	6	...	...	18	17	1
25	25	...	...	50	50	...
119	125	...	...	217	222	9
...	
4	5	...	...	6	7	...
17	16	...	...	29	29	1
143	145	...	...	344	341	12
1	1	...	...	1	1	...
2	2	...	...	3	3	...
101	93	...	...	114	105	10
1	1	...	...	3	2	1
32	31	...	...	52	51	3
26	21	...	...	27	22	7
...	...	...	...	3	3	...
3	4	...	...	6	7	...
9	6	...	...	13	10	3
218	221	...	...	269 ^A	273	6
62	62	...	...	113	112	6
6	6	...	...	10	10	...
49	56	...	...	114	120	5
...	
8	8	...	...	7	7	...
1	1	...	...	1	1	...
9,547	9,524	...	...	23,972	23,856	562

	DESCRIPTION OF CLAIM.	Pending.	NUMBER OF CASES			
			Small Cause Courts.		Tahsildars and Honorary Assistant Commissioners' Courts.	
			Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.
	<i>Brought forward,</i>	446	3,783	3,784	10,612	10,548
37	Partition,	1	...	...	14	14
38	Boundaries, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
39	Relating to real property not included in above,	12	...	...	224	225
	TOTAL,	459	3,783	3,784	10,880	10,787
	MISCELLANEOUS CASES.					
1	Application for execution of decrees,	602	2,204	2,258	3,500	3,429
2	Claims preferred against attachment of property in execution of decrees,	20	80	76	90	90
3	Contempt of Court,	1	1	2	...	...
4	Claim to sue as pauper,	9	1	2	8	8
5	Bankruptcy cases and claims of insolvent debtors to release,	6	29	30	...	...
6	Claims to administer estate of deceased or incapable persons,	36	...	...	...	...
7	Cases relating to administration of trusts,	2	...	...	...	...
8	Applications for rehearing under Section 119,	6	36	35	83	81
9	„ review of judgment,	10	125	125	23	19
10	„ injunctions, ... ..	...	125	125	8	8
11	Proceedings in other miscellaneous subjects received from other Civil Courts,	4	38	38	79	79
12	Miscellaneous petitions, returns of Amlah &c.,	148	363	363	136	136
13	Cases instituted under Section 326, Act VIII of 1859,	1	...	...	4	4
14	Ditto, 327, ditto, ... ..	...	2	2	1	1
15	Claim to foreclose or redeem mortgages,	1	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL,	930	8,094	8,056	4,022	3,855
	GRAND TOTAL,	1,395	6,877	6,840	14,902	14,642

—Continued.

INSTITUTED AND DISPOSED OF IN DIFFERENT COURTS.						Pending.	REMARKS.
District and Civil - Judge's Courts.		Superior Courts		Total.			
Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Instituted.	Disposed of.		
9,547	9,524	...	...	23,972	23,856	562	
12	13	...	...	26	27	...	
...	
837	835	...	...	561	560	13	
9,896	9,872	...	...	24,559	24,443	575	
6,052	5,889	...	...	11,936	11,576	1,052	
588	568	...	...	758	734	44	
3	3	...	...	4	5	...	
72	75	...	...	81	85	5	
8	11	...	...	37	41	2	
96	90	...	...	96	90	42	
2	4	...	...	2	4	...	
442	445	...	...	561	561	6	
199	190	...	...	317	334	23	
45	40	...	...	178	173	5	
832	836	...	...	949	953	...	
3,098	3,228	...	...	3,597	3,727	18	
7	7	...	...	11	11	...	
14	15	...	...	17	18	...	
4	3	...	...	4	3	2	
11,462	11,404	...	...	18,578	18,315	1,199	
21,358	21,276	...	...	43,137	42,758	1,774	

Statistics of Protection.

B. Judicial Statement.—7. (Civil.)

Statement showing the value of suits disposed of in the Civil Courts of the Province of Oudh in the year 1868.

VALUE OF SUITS.		NUMBER OF SUITS DISPOSED OF IN DIFFERENT COURTS.				Total Value of suits.	REMARKS.
		Small Cause Courts.	Judicials, and Honorary Asst. Commis- sioners' Courts.	Civil Judge and dis- trict courts.	Total.		
Not exceeding Rupees,	...	...	...	...	...	9,069	
"	20	1,674	5,316	3,772	10,762	1,32,895	
"	100	1,032	3,942	3,499	8,473	3,70,213	
"	500	428	243	1,469	2,140	4,13,525	
"	5,000	..	..	360	360	4,84,147	
"	1,00,000	..	..	40	40	7,79,081	
Exceeding rupees,	1,00,000	..	..	2	2	5,19,699	
Total	..	3,784	10,787	9,872	24,443	27,08,617	

Statistics of Protection.

B. Judicial Statement.—8. (Civil.)

Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil Suits in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Province of Oudh in the year 1868.

CLASS OF COURTS.	NUMBER OF CASES ON FILE.			Cases withdrawn, transferred, or struck off without trial or decree.	CASES IN WHICH DECREE PASSED								AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS DURING WHICH EACH CASE LASTED.		Number of summonses to parties to appear in person.	Number of parties who appeared.	Number of summonses to witnesses other than parties.	Number of witnesses who appeared.	Number of witnesses produced by the parties.	REMARKS.		
	Remaining from last year.	Instituted.	Total.		WITHOUT CONTEST IN COURT.				CONTESTED CASES TRIED AND DECIDED IN COURT.				Contested.	Uncontested.								
					By parties.	By confession.	By compromise and consent.	By arbitration.	Total.	In favour of Plaintiff.		In favour of Defendant, Objectors, or Insolvents.									Total.	
										In whole.	In part.											
Small Cause Courts, ...	28	3,783	3,811	437	195	569	580	78	1,722	737	512	376	1,625	27	6	7	4,578	8,183	4,970	1,775	967	
Unpaid Local Tribunals,	11	1,334	1,345	239	37	535	141	37	750	117	109	68	324	32	14	14	1,751	1,281	1,589	1,296	3	
Paid Sub-divisional Tribunals, ...	87	9,546	9,633	1,974	192	2,600	1,072	308	4,172	1,394	1,141	793	3,328	159	17	13	12,275	10,329	8,861	8,109	127	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of districts, ...	289	9,140	9,409	2,298	478	1,179	1,064	236	3,257	1,649	941	962	3,552	302	30	20	10,089	9,007	7,252	7,157	352	
Chief Courts of districts,	64	756	820	51	98	64	83	10	255	243	103	113	459	55	49	34	67	1,290	1,731	1,700	17	
TOTAL, ...	459	24,559	25,018	4,999	1,300	5,247	2,940	689	10,156	4,170	2,806	2,312	9,288	575	19	15	28,770	30,080	24,403	20,037	1,466	

Statistics of Protection.

B. Judicial Statement.—9 (Civil.)

Statement showing the business of the Civil Appellate Courts of the Province of Oudh in the year 1868.

CLASS OF COURTS	CASES ON THE FILE.			Appeals withdrawn, transferred or struck off without trial.	DECIDED ON TRIAL.			Remanded for further investigation.	Total.	Cases pending at the end of the year.	Average duration of each appeal tried.	REMARKS.
	Remaining of last year.	Instituted.	Total.		In whole.	In part.	In favour of Respondent.					
Deputy-Commissioners' Courts,	25	1051	1076	134	164	55	531	130	1014	62	20	
Commissioners' Courts,	29	274	303	39	41	19	148	33	280	23	46	
Judicial Commissioner's Court,	13	202	215	A. 71	33	7	79	0	190	25	29	
TOTAL,	67	1527	1594	244	238	81	758	163	1484	110	26	

A includes 20 cases transferred.

Statistics of Protection.

B. Judicial Statement.—10. (Civil.)

Statement showing the execution of the decrees of the Civil Courts of the Province of Oudh for the year 1868.

CLASS OF COURT.	Number and amount of decrees passed during the year.		Number of applications for execution.			Number and amount of decrees completely executed.		No and amount of decrees partially executed.		No and amount of cases transferred.		No and amount of cases pending at the end of the year.		Number of cases in which specific performance was enforced.		Number of coercive processes in execution.				
	Number.	Amount.	Pending from last year.	Filed.	Total.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Sale of real property.	Acquisition of real property.	Sale of personal property.	Distraint of personal property.	Imprisonment.
Small Cause Courts,	2,635	99,326	16	2,294	2,310	842	28,573	280	16,415	940	47,559	196	19,643	52	3,721	10	..	118	195	102
Local and Sub-divisional Civil Courts,	6,563	1 61,890	130	3,530	3,720	1,919	49,748	507	14,946	913	25,359	106	5,254	275	13,244	79	316	734	1,348	174
District Courts,	5,149	9,59,007	546	6,052	6,598	2,166	4,35,117	845	7,88,585	2,557	7,66,682	305	2,49,614	725	6,19,172	63	1,017	611	1,505	739
TOTAL,	14,347	12,20,523	692	11,936	12,628	4,927	5,12,438	1,632	8,19,946	4,410	8,43,610	607	2,73,511	1,052	6,36,137	152 ..	1,333	1,496	3,048	1,015

Statistics of Protection.

B. Judicial Statement.—II (Civil.)

Statement showing use of Juries and Assessors in the Civil and Criminal Courts of the Province of Oudh in the year 1868.

Class of courts in which juries or assessors are employed, distinguishing Civil from Criminal Courts.	Established or average number of jury or assessors in each case and prescribed qualification.	Number of cases tried by jury.	Number of cases with assessors.	JURY TRIALS.				ASSESSORS' TRIALS.		Remarks.
				Verdict in favour of the prosecutor or plaintiff.	Verdict in favour of the accused or defendant.	Jury discharged without verdict.	Number of cases in which judges agreed with assessors.	Number of cases in which judges differed from assessors.		
Civil Judge Lucknow City exercising only civil powers,	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	Note showing in what classes of cases juries and assessors have been principally employed.
Magistrates of districts with additional powers under Act XV of 1862,	2	...	435	...	...	...	413	22	In classes VII to XV or in cases triable by Deputy Commissioners' Court of sessions under Act XV of 1862.
Sessions Courts i. e., Commissioners,	2	...	278	...	...	...	250	* 28	* In cases triable by Commissioners' court of sessions.
Judicial Commissioner's Court,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL,	2	1	713	1	...	...	663	50	...

Statistics of Protection.

B. Judicial Statement.—12.

Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration Offices of the Province of Oudh in the year 1868.

CLASS OF REGISTRY OFFICE.	NUMBER OF DEEDS REGISTERED.																		
	Number of offices.	OBLIGATION FOR PAYMENTS OF MONEY NOT SECURED ON REAL PROPERTY.				RECEIPTS AND OTHER ACQUITANCES.		LEASES.		Deeds of sale or mortgage of real property of value not exceeding Rs. 100.	Deeds of gift of real property.	Deeds of sale or mortgage of same when value exceeds Rs. 100.	Deeds affecting real property not included in above.	Wills.	Authorities to adopt.	Amount of fees received.	No cost of the Registry Office charged to Government.	Actual cost of Registry Office.	This class includes the Tahaldars.
		Not exceeding Rs. 20.	Not exceeding Rs. 200.	Not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Not affecting real property.	Affecting real property.	For terms not exceeding one year.	For terms exceeding one year.										
Sadr Registrars,	14	15	248	381	63	549	40	89	212	126	2,306	188	1,605	1,071	22	2	11,070	3 8	
Pargannah Registrars,	55	1,199	3,992	468	7	3,713	660	293	142	224	1,356	369	883	1,102	19	117	8,545	10 0	
Public Notaries.	141	3,862	13,811	1,482	114	12,865	773	139	380	360	7,417	289	2,674	5,652	86	34	22,328	7 6	
Total ..	210	5,076	18,051	2,331	184	17,127	1,473	521	694	710	11,109	846	5,162	7,825	77	153	41,944	5 2	

Statistics of C. Prisons

General Return showing number and distribution of Prisoners

CLASS OF JAIL		No. of cells	NUMBER OF PRISONERS DURING										
			Revenue District Jail	Civil Lines Jail	Reformatory	Total for the year	Prisoners by the Government of India	Released in good health	Released in bad health	Prisoners in labour	Escaped	Ph. B.	Executed
Central Prison.	...	1	1,671	176	601	2,448	608	6	2	1	..	17	2
1ST CLASS JAILS.													
Lucknow district jail,	...	2	711	960	190	2,191	1,138	..	3	2	1	9	..
Fyzabad,	..	3	916	1,180	315	2,411	1,062	..	1	..	..	21	6
Sectapoor,	..	1	928	630	166	2,024	937	..	1	..	1	8	..
Gondah,	...	5	677	917	1	1,625	957	..	33	..	3	88	..
Sultanpoor,	...	6	451	568	91	1,113	540	..	1	..	..	3	7
3RD CLASS JAILS.													
Hurdul,	..	7	161	1,296	1	1,464	812	..	2	..	1	2	..
Kheree,	...	8	130	510	3	673	459	..	..	..	..	2	..
Barauch,	..	9	215	121	..	636	378	..	1	..	1	1	..
Pertabgurh,	...	10	181	886	10	1,077	639	..	..	..	..	1	4
Roy Bareilly,	...	11	101	652	21	777	408	..	2	..	..	2	..
Oonao,	...	12	183	609	5	797	481	..	1	..	1	4	1
4TH CLASS JAILS.													
Barabunkee,	..	13	81	778	6	868	163	..	..	..	1	1	3
Total,	..		6,115	9,613	2,016	18,104	8,882	6	50	3	9	162	23

A.—Of this number 62 men and 10 women were transported.

B.—Of these 32 are women who were released in good health during the epidemic of relapsing fever.

Protection.

—1.

in the Prisons of the Province of Oudh for the year 1868.

THE YEAR.			NUMBER OF PRISONERS ON LAST DAY OF THE YEAR.													Number of punishments for breaches of jail discipline.		
Transferred to other jail.	Average number in jail during the year.	Under sentence of transportation.	Total.	Under sentence of rigorous imprisonment.				Under sentence of simple imprisonment.				Under trial.	Civil prisoners.	Revenue prisoners.	In transit to other jails.	Total.	By flogging.	Other punishments.
				Less than seven years.	More than seven years.	More than six months.	Not on charge of offence.	More than seven years.	More than six months.	Not on charge of offence.								
A 106	1,698 03 362	31	115	1,129	65	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,118	17	199
51	838 76	1	..	..	74	535	315	..	30	2	..	..	..	..	2,191	70	121
163	951 69	16	..	..	260	612	208	..	2	27	..	..	..	..	2,411	15	10
102	878 98	1	..	..	61	708	187	..	7	8	..	..	..	..	2,021	18	12
38	519 19	..	..	..	61	330	67	..	11	4	..	..	..	..	1,625	13	17
66	458 11	..	1	3	162	278	38	..	8	3	..	..	..	..	1,113	11	3
161	232 88	..	..	..	6	69	70	..	32	6	..	..	..	..	1,161	7	10
15	151 35	..	..	..	10	112	37	..	5	3	..	..	..	..	673	15	2
113	182 93	..	..	2	4	109	15	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	636	19	1
335	182 76	..	..	..	11	21	51	..	9	3	..	..	..	..	1,077	3	1
117	162 76	..	..	..	11	121	79	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	777	10	5
163	175 91	..	..	..	..	127	12	..	3	1	..	..	..	3	797	13	21
335	76 39	1	..	..	..	13	36	..	6	9	..	..	..	..	868	1	3
2,128	6,523 07 381	35	120	1,795	3,136	1,115	..	158	68	..	..	..	..	3	18,101 972	105	

Statistics of C. Prisons

Statement showing the sickness, mortality &c. of Prisoners in each Prison

Name of each jail (Central, District, and Local Jails being classed in succession.)	Rank of medical or other officer in charge	Average number of prisoners during the last twelve years. (1896 to 1907)	Character of jail and jail building (and state whether crowded or otherwise in present year)	Superficial feet within jail walls to each prisoner	Cubic feet in wards to each prisoner.	Daily dietary of each prisoner in lbs, dis- tinguishing different kinds of grain &c.	Average number in jail during the year.
Central Prison.	Asst. Surgeon. ...	13 52	Permanent, not crowded, ...	36	578	N. W. P.,	1,698.03
1ST CLASS JAILS.							
Lucknow Dist Jail.	Asst. Surgeon, ...	New Jail.	Permanent, not crowded, ...	36	576	Ditto,	838.76
Fyzabad, ...	Surgeon & Asst. Sur- geons,	7 34	Permanent, overcrowded, ...	36	648	Ditto,	951.69
Scetapoor, ...	Asst. Surgeon, ...	7 12	Permanent, not overcrowded	37	592	Ditto,	878.98
Gondah, ...	Asst. Surgeon, ...	2 68	Temporary, not overcrowded	65	1,196	Ditto,	519.19
Sultanpoor, ...	Do. & Asst. Commr	5 82	Temporary, overcrowded, ...	24 13	...	Ditto,	158.11
3RD CLASS JAILS.							
Hurdul, ...	Asst Commr & Civil Medical Officer, ...	2 09	Temporary, overcrowded, ...	12	151	Ditto,	232.88
Kheree, ...	Asst. Surgeon, ...	2 33	Temporary, overcrow, ...	18 25	328	Ditto,	151.35
Baraich, ...	Civil Medical Officer,	5 38	Old jail, temporary, a new permanent jail in progress of construction. ...	11	726	Ditto,	182.93
Pertabgurb, ...	Ditto, ..	2 77	Temporary, very overcrowded,	24 10	360	Ditto,	182.76
Roy Barcilly, ...	Asst. Surgeon, ...	1 04	Temporary, not crowded, ...	56	617	Ditto,	162.76
Oonao, ..	Ditto, ...	1 89	Temporary, not crowded, ...	39 75	658	Ditto,	15.594
4TH CLASS JAIL.							
Barabunkee, ...	Depy. Commissioner, Asst. Commissioner, And Asst. Surgeon,	1 90	Temporary not crowded, ...	38	650	Ditto,	76.39
...		9 21					6,523.07

Protection

—2.

of the Province of Oudh, during the year 1868.

AVERAGE WEIGHT.												SICK IN HOSPITAL.									
Of each prisoner when sentenced.			Of each prisoner released on expiry of sentence.			Of each prisoner at beginning of the year.			Of each prisoner at end of the year.			Returned at end of last year.	Received this year.	Discharged cured or transferred.	Remaining.	Average in hospital during the year.	Released on account of sickness.	Died from all causes.	Total died and released without cure.	Percentage of deaths to average strength.	Percentage to average strength of deaths and releases for sickness taken together.
Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.										
1	9	12	1	11	4	1	11	8.5	1	11	6	15	375	370	31	33.23	2	17	19	1.00	1.12
1	11	10	1	12	2	1	12	..	1	11	15.5	12	230	215	15	11.98	3	9	12	1.07	1.13
No data.						1	12	..	1	17	..	14	672	613	18	14.75	1	24	25	2.51	2.62
1	10	3	1	12	11	Not weighed						7	499	487	10	7.42	1	8	9	0.91	1.02
No weighing machine.												51	832	786	8	51.20	1	88	89	16.01	16.20
Ditto.												1	332	323	6	6.19	1	3	7	0.65	1.53
No data.												2	76	73	1	2.32	2	2	4	0.86	1.72
No weighing machine												1	125	123	1	2.72	2	2	2	1.32	1.32
1	11	9	1	11	4	1	16	7	1	10	5.6	5	234	235	2	4.50	1	1	2	0.51	1.09
1	9	1	1	8	5	1	9	2	1	9	2	11	111	121	..	5.00	..	1	1	0.51	0.51
1	9	2	1	9	3	1	12	3	1	12	..	7	166	168	1	5.36	2	2	1	1.22	2.15
1	12	6	1	13	15	1	11	12	1	12	8.5	9	209	209	1	5.0	1	1	5	2.57	3.20
No weighing machine.												..	66	64	1	2.23	1	1	1	1.31	1.31
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	168	3,930	3,820	98	152.21	18	162	180	2.18	2.76

Statistics of C. Prisons

Statement showing the employment and earnings of Oudh in the

CLASS OF JAILS	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS										
	EMPLOYED.				INTRAMURAL MANU						
	On jail service.	In jail gardens	On jail buildings	Outside out-side jail	Grass	Cotton.	Ilcap	Wool	Extramural labour paid for	Bricks and tile clay	Paper material.
Central Prison,	359 30	92 71	551 02	66 79	256 52	159 39	10 71	..	..	...	13 08
<i>1st Class Jails.</i>											
Lucknow District Jail,	156 12	61 30	107 83	119 86	81 71	79 31	72 31	65 13	...	...	...
Fyzabad,	177 18	13 07	206 51	55 23	108 73	132 71	35 68	31 52	..	...	12 05
Sectapoor,	201 31	12 72	167 01	27 37	160 17	95 92	38 27	31 10	...	18 77	22 32
Gondah,	81 68	18 68	55 68	88 22	16 81	22 15	31 60	1 01	36 93	...	...
Sultanpoor,.. . . .	126 09	35 31	25 69	90 80	16 00	81 11	1 00	11 09	..	...	...
<i>3rd Class Jails.</i>											
Hurdui,	36 28	16 96	21 10	69 24	0 23	9 17	9 57	..	29 18	...	...
Kherce,	31 13	16 06	7 52	19 51	1 06	11 00	2 60	1 03	...	3 39	..
Baraich,	39 78	11 99	6 93	16 09	..	..	12 22	...	22 56	22 73	...
Pertabgurh,.. . . .	23 29	7 70	7 09	33 01	...	0 05	...	1 76	38 15	4 57	...
Roy Bareilly, .. .	23 95	10 11	11 91	37 77	9 63	1 70	5 61	..	5 16	1 25	..
Oonao,..	26 63	18 01	16 59	31 10	0 12	18 62	6 26	0 91	...	1 80	...
<i>4th Class Jail.</i>											
Barabunkee,	19 06	11 16	3 61	21 11	3 57	...	7 18	...	...	...	...
TOTAL,	1305 10	418 81	1221 55	736 07	717 85	611 71	269 01	152 19	132 28	52 62	47 15

Protection.

—3.

working Prisoners in the Prisons of the Province of year 1868.

LIABLE TO LABOUR DURING THE YEAR—6,197 72.

FACTURES &c.

Wood.	Potters clay.	Oil seeds	Iron	Typography & litho- graphy	Grain	Leather	Miscellaneous	Cloth tailoring	Precious metals and stones	Basket material.	Total of columns 6 to 11	In solitary cells	Sick and infirm	TOTAL
3 53	10 15	...	2 90	2 21	..	5 11	...	..	...	...	193 60	26 31	105 30	1693-03
6 11	5 06	...	7 51	0 25	...	3 05	7 59	..	..	..	331 03	11 28	30 96	818 38
31 53	11 11	7 85	3 58	11 66	...	...	..	..	2 35	..	391 57	7 63	30 55	911 74
2 02	8 70	5 86	3 22	..	..	..	..	1 17	..	1 61	392 43	0 17	28 41	862 48
...	..	1 99	..	..	..	..	0 51	2 29	...	..	119 56	0 27	72 72	196 81
...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	115 11	...	6 09	129 12
..	...	5 21	2 97	...	..	..	..	..	...	..	56 93	0 83	3 00	204 34
...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	0 10	22 89	..	2 71	130 15
...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	57 51	0 18	5 35	171 04
...	..	..	..	...	13 56	...	..	...	..	..	57 80	..	7 92	156 84
...	...	2 86	..	..	...	0 55	...	1 00	..	...	27 21	..	1 00	111 95
...	0 82	0 30	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	..	29 68	0 12	6 51	128 97
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	19 75	..	2 15	67 87
42 99	35 84	27 07	20 18	17 12	13 56	8 71	8 13	4 67	2 35	2 01	2,166 07	17 39	302 73	6,197 72

C. Prisons—3.—(Continued.)

CLASS OF JAILS.	Amount expended on raw materials, tools, &c.			Amount received by sale of manufactures &c.			Net amount credited to Government			Average annual cash earnings of each prisoner liable to labour			Average annual cash earnings of each prisoner actually employed on manufactures, &c.			Number of prisoners under education in jail	REMARKS.
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		
Central Prison...	11,448	5	7	11,559	0	4	1,000	0	0	2	5	8	8	1	8	70.67	
<i>1st Class Jails.</i>																	
Lucknow District Jail,	6,125	3	9	7,269	1	8	1,500	0	0	1	13	1	1	8	10	5.33	
Fyzabad,	8,575	11	8	11,257	1	6	6,158	2	10	6	10	11	15	11	1	27.25	
Sectapoor,	5,213	8	0	10,035	11	9	1,500	0	0	5	3	7	9	12	5	8.86	
Gondah,	2,220	5	7	2,927	2	11	500	0	0	1	0	1	3	5	7	1.55	
Sultanpore,	1,151	7	1	3,019	1	0	1,910	6	1	1	1	5	13	15	7	8.33	
<i>3rd Class Jails.</i>																	
Hurdai,	894	7	1	1,376	5	3	150	0	0	2	3	2	7	14	5	0.89	
Kherce,	1,017	10	10	1,151	1	0	328	1	11	2	11	8	13	3	11	...	
Baraich,	70	7	10	1,080	2	9	1,007	2	0	5	15	0	7	14	3	...	
Pertabgurh,	112	9	3	1,215	3	6	1,126	2	1	8	3	8	19	7	8	...	
Roy Bareilly,	377	11	2	756	9	1	377	8	6	10	2	6	13	14	0	0.25	
Oonao,	314	13	8	528	4	6	182	6	10	1	6	7	5	2	2	...	A. This does not include Rs 3-14-0 paid on account of advance drawn during 1907.
<i>4th Class Jail.</i>																	
Barabunkee,	14	13	9	82	3	9	40	0	6	0	9	5	3	11	7	...	
TOTAL,	37,657	3	6	58,608	13	0	22,080	1	9	3	9	0	10	3	1	126.13	

Statistics of C. Prisons

Statement shewing the Establishments and Cost of the

CLASS OF PRISON.	ESTABLISHMENT.							EXPENDITURE					
	Number of jail guards, regular.	NUMBER OF OFFICERS OTHER THAN REGULAR GUARDS						Jail guards of regular police or military.		Establishment other than guards.		Feeding, contingent, building, and other expenses.	
		European.	Native officers, writers, &c.	Turnkeys.	Contingent and occasional guards.	Attached to hospital.	Total.						
								Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Central Prison, ...	95.33	3.66	7.11	14.0	117.40	3	115.47	10,044	1	8	15,552	14	10
1ST CLASS JAILS.													
Lucknow District Jail, ...	18.42	0.0	5.0	6.0	76.15	2	89.15	5,096	5	0	7,681	6	6
Fyzabad, ...	50.92	0.0	5.0	7.0	54.0	2	68.0	5,537	6	4	6,323	7	7
Seotapoor, ...	50.83	0.0	5.0	7.0	50.0	2	61.0	5,165	9	8	7,032	12	8
Gondah, ...	111.17	0.0	5.0	7.0	70.0	2	81.0	10,985	11	3	6,518	9	0
Sultanpoor, ..	13.42	0.0	5.0	7.0	21.0	2	35.0	1,790	8	0	3,802	15	8
3RD CLASS JAILS.													
Hurdui, ...	24.33	0.0	4.0	3.0	23.0	1	31.0	2,706	0	0	2,829	11	9
Kherco, ...	28.00	0.0	3.83	3.0	13.20	1	21.03	2,588	5	0	2,255	5	7
Baraich, ...	32.33	0.0	1.0	3.0	12.57	1	20.57	3,822	8	0	2,093	9	0
Pertabgurh, ...	28.83	0.0	4.0	2.5	13.17	1	20.67	3,330	12	10	2,331	0	11
Roy Bareilly, ...	24.00	0.0	4.0	3.0	10.51	1	18.51	2,774	3	3	2,009	9	2
Oonao, ...	17.42	0.0	4.0	3.0	10.28	1	18.28	1,491	5	0	2,552	9	7
4TH CLASS JAIL.													
Barabunkco, ...	21.00	0.0	4.0	2.0	11.00	1	21.0	2,332	0	0	1,936	1	7
TOTAL, ...	606.00	3.66	60.24	67.50	185.28	20	636.68	53,664	12	0	63,220	1	10

A. B.—The cost of European medicine expended

Protection.

—4.

Prisons of the Province of Oudh for the year 1868.

DURING THE YEAR.									AVERAGE GROSS COST OF EACH PRISONER.																							
Total.			Deduct profit of manufactures credited.			Net cost.			For jail guards.			For establishment.			For diet.			For clothing and bedding.			For medicines, &c.			For additions and repairs to jail.			For miscellaneous contingencies.			Total.		
Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.			
59,319	4	3	4,000	0	0	55,319	4	3	5	14	8	9	5	5	11	14	7	1	5	1	0	1	2	0	15	5	2	6	11	34	15	3
30,114	5	10	1,500	0	0	28,614	5	10	6	1	3	9	2	6	14	12	1	2	10	10	0	1	0	0	8	8	2	10	2	35	14	6
32,954	6	6	6,158	2	10	26,796	3	8	5	12	9	6	10	0	15	3	2	2	11	5	0	1	3	0	13	2	3	1	7	34	8	4
25,951	9	1	4,500	0	0	21,451	9	1	5	14	0	8	0	0	11	8	3	1	7	11	0	0	10	0	2	0	2	7	3	29	8	4
29,045	4	6	500	0	0	28,545	4	6	19	15	11	11	13	10	14	0	8	3	8	8	0	7	8	0	2	0	2	12	11	52	13	8
16,564	13	3	1,910	6	1	14,654	7	2	10	7	4	8	4	10	14	4	9	1	12	3	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	4	2	36	2	7
10,044	6	7	150	0	0	9,894	6	7	11	9	11	12	2	5	13	0	8	1	2	0	0	2	3	0	12	1	4	4	9	13	2	1
7,289	13	2	328	4	11	6,961	8	3	17	1	7	14	14	5	11	1	5	1	15	6	0	1	1	0	15	0	2	1	7	18	2	7
8,563	0	3	1,007	2	0	7,555	14	3	20	14	1	11	7	1	11	5	0	1	9	1	0	0	7	0	2	10	1	6	0	16	12	11
9,708	1	10	1,126	2	1	8,581	15	9	18	3	7	12	12	1	15	13	11	1	10	8	0	4	2	0	10	5	3	11	1	53	1	11
8,019	0	4	377	8	6	7,641	7	10	17	0	9	12	5	7	16	9	3	1	2	9	0	3	2	0	0	5	2	1	4	19	7	3
11,313	6	0	182	6	10	11,130	15	2	28	12	10	16	5	11	16	7	10	2	7	6	0	2	0	1	12	9	3	8	0	72	8	10
6,208	5	9	40	0	6	6,168	5	3	30	8	5	25	5	0	16	10	7	1	10	0	0	2	9	1	6	8	2	7	4	81	3	8
55,150	13	4	22,080	1	9	23,070	11	7	9	12	2	9	11	1	14	3	8	1	15	11	0	1	10	0	11	4	2	9	10	39	1	10

in jails has been omitted as the information was not available.

C. Prisons—4.—(Continued.)

CLASS OF PRISONS.	Average net cost of each prisoner after deducting profits credited.	AVERAGE COST OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF DIET DURING THE YEAR, SHOWING NUMBER OF POUNDS OBTAINED FOR ONE RUPEE.							
		Wheat in pounds.	Rice in pounds.	Dall in pounds.	Gram in pounds.	Byrra in pounds.	Indian corn in pounds.	Jowar in pounds.	
	Rs. As. P.								
Central Prison, ...	32 9 7	45 55	31 72	55 38	62 13	0 0	0 0	38 83	
1ST CLASS JAILS.									
Lucknow District Jail, ..	34 1 10	16 12	37 35	62 12	64 00	0 0	0 0	42 11	
Fyzabad, ...	28 1 1	15 10	31 85	55 35	67 65	0 0	0 0	0 0	
Sectapoor, ...	24 6 5	50 50	32 00	66 50	66 50	0 0	0 0	0 0	
Gondah, ...	51 15 1	51 00	33 50	51 00	73 00	0 0	0 0	0 0	
Sultanpoor, ...	31 15 10	11 00	38 00	52 00	61 00	0 0	0 0	0 0	
3RD CLASS JAILS.									
Hurdui, ...	11 3 2	46 50	0 0	51 50	59 25	53 62	0 0	0 0	
Kherree, ...	45 15 11	58 55	12 15	63 56	73 67	0 0	0 0	0 0	
Baraich, ...	41 4 10	52 53	12 11	52 15	76 23	0 0	84 53	93 78	
Pertabgurh, ...	46 15 1	35 50	27 00	40 25	52 00	0 0	0 0	0 0	
Roy Barcilly, ..	47 2 2	39 00	28 70	13 13	59 70	0 0	0 0	0 0	
Oonao, ...	71 6 1	10 19	29 09	17 38	36 13	0 0	18 30	0 0	
4TH CLASS JAIL.									
Barabunkee, ...	80 10 11	43 82	39 33	55 22	60 47	0 0	0 0	0 0	
TOTAL, ...	35 11 8	45 82	34 18	53 78	62 52	0 0	0 0	0 0	

Statistics of C. Prisons

Statement showing sex, age, previous convictions and
of the Province of Oudh, on

CLASS OF PRISONS.	SEX.			AGE.							
	Males	Females	Total	Under 12 years.	12 and under 16	16 and under 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	Above 60.
Central Prison,	1,525	181	1,706	8	27	250	806	155	115	41	4
<i>1st Class Jails.</i>											
Lucknow District Jail,	929	58	987	2	30	75	505	215	95	58	7
Fyzabad,	1,105	50	1,155	..	11	138	408	227	222	74	72
Sectapoor,	918	27	975	..	11	117	215	296	200	84	19
Gondah,	467	39	506	..	6	16	291	110	13	7	..
Sultanpoor,	167	26	193	..	3	25	212	173	60	15	5
<i>3rd Class Jails.</i>											
Hurdui,	178	5	183	..	7	31	94	33	11	4	3
Kherce,	119	18	167	..	..	9	76	47	20	11	4
Baraich,	132	10	142	..	..	8	50	63	18	3	..
Pertabgurl,	80	18	98	..	..	2	34	39	13	7	3
Roy Barcilly,	187	31	218	..	2	8	126	37	23	14	8
Oonao,	131	12	146	..	..	13	72	30	23	7	1
<i>4th Class Jail.</i>											
Barabunkce,	64	1	65	..	..	1	22	29	10	3	..
TOTAL,	6,365	476	6,841	10	103	723	2,914	1,754	853	328	126

Protection.

—5.

education of Prisoners under sentence in the Prisons
the last day of the year 1868.

NUMBER OF TIMES CONVICTED.					E D U C A T I O N .								
1st conviction.	2nd conviction.	3rd conviction.	More than 3 times convicted.	Uncertain.	Number who can read only.	Number who can read and write.	Number well educated.	Number of foregoing who received their instruction in jail.	LANGUAGE AND CHARACTER IN WHICH THEY READ AND WRITE.				
									English.	Oordoo and Persian.	Hindee and Nagree.	Bengalee.	
1,132	182	52	31	9	33	17	95	80	Information is not available.				
702	195	75	15	...	17	15	7	.	1	5	9	0	
1,056	82	12	5	...	...	138	6	67	0	36	100	2
884	13	25	23	...	12	55	20	7	0	13	42	0	
437	68	...	1	...	21	11	5	21	0	8	33	0	
410	16	2	5	..	..	35	3	7	Information is not available.			
171	11	1	...	..	2	10	4	..	Do.	do.		
117	18	1	1	..	...	7	..	..	0	0	7	0
118	24	...	...	..	...	9	.	..	0	0	9	0
87	11	...	...	..	...	11	3	..	0	2	9	0
196	21	1	...	..	..	4	4	..	0	0	4	0
117	25	...	4	...	11	10	8	..	0	0	10	0	
15	15	1	1	..	9	4	..	..	0	0	4	0
5,832	741	170	89	9	105	386	155	182					

Statistics of Protection.

C. Prisons—6.

Statement showing religion, races and classes of the Prisoners under sentence in the Prisons of the Province of Oudh, on the last day of the year 1868.

	Classification according to Religion, Races, &c.	Total number of each class	Number measured and weighed	Average of each individual of each class.			Physiognomy and character of each race and class	Remarks
				Height.		Weight in Pounds.		
				Feet	Inches			
I. According to Religion.	Mahomedan,	1,109	622	5	5-34	113-69	The figures opposite to "General average of Hindús" at foot of this return do not correspond with those opposite to "Hindús" at line 2, as some of the jails have been unable to furnish the details under "Hindús according to caste" for want of record.	
	Hindú,	5,731	1,916	5	4-25	109-07		
	Christian,	1	..	..	..	..
II. According to Race.	Hindústance,	6,828	1,818	5	4-87	108-89		
	Punjabees,	9	6	5	6-25	108-34		
	Bengalees,	1	2	5	..	96-35		
III. Hindús according to Caste.	Brahmins,	1,181	212	5	4-20	111-53		
	Chuttees or Rajpoots, ..	807	225	5	4-61	111-75		
	Pasees,	1,353	389	5	4-22	107-12		
	Chumars,	211	99	5	3-69	107-13		
	Bunneahs,	107	36	5	3-60	108-02		
	Korees,	102	51	5	3-29	115-13		
	Khatieks,	114	16	5	4-83	111-12		
	Kaiths,	88	31	5	3-68	104-77		
	Ahirs and Gurereahs, ..	416	117	5	4-54	111-30		
	Koormees,	139	60	5	4-09	104-33		
	Kahars,	42	16	5	2-75	107-65		
	Looniahs,	61	31	5	3-59	106-06		
	Kunjurs,	95	55	5	3-59	108-24		
	Lodhs,	154	90	5	3-04	103-79		
	Sweepers,	131	34	5	3-75	112-18		
	Barbers,	41	15	5	2-92	108-91		
	Blacksmiths,	14	7	5	3-83	105-67		
	Carpenters,	19	11	5	3-60	104-77		
	Other castes,	620	215	5	3-23	107-35		
General average of Hindús,		5,731	1,716	5	3-74	108-13		

II. Statistics

C. Pri

Statement showing previous Trades, Professions. &c., and social rela
Oudh, on the last day

										NUMBER				
										Lucknow Central Jail.	Lucknow District Jail	Fyzabad.	Seetapoor.	Sultanpoor.
TRADES &c.	Agriculturists.									913	154	180	521	235
	Labourers,									115	245	227	65	164
	Watchmen,									5	10	43	26	16
	Fishermen or Boatmen,									1	2	14	1	4
	Carpenters,									3	5	4	2	1
	Masons,									1	15	1	1	...
	Workers in metals,									1	5	5	10	...
	Shopkeepers,									101	25	18	31	...
	Writers,									51	2	2	10	...
	Zemindars,									6	15	110	73	48
	Barbers,									6	7	3	9	3
	Washermen,									6	5	3	4	1
	Vegetable sellers,									3	10	...	6	1
	Potters,									4	2	2	1	...
	Oilmen,									6	1	1	5	2
	Milkmen,									5	2	68	44	1
	Bhoojwas									2	3	6	7	3
	Saltpetre and salt makers,									3	2	16	3	7
	Priesthood or Punditiarees,									68	4	6	10	3
	Weavers.									13	3	6	10	1
	Tailors,									10	3	1	4	...
	Sweepers,									7	12	7	5	2
	Other occupations,									370	152	132	127	1
Total,									1,706	987	1,155	975	493	
SOCIAL RELATION.	Unmarried,									381	285	256	301	138
	Widower or widow,									90	95	42	107	55
	Married.	One wife or husband,								1,171	552	842	530	231
		Two Ditto,								61	55	13	33	67
		More than two Ditto,								3	...	2	4	2
	Have Children.	Not more than three,								1,668	515	716	228	450
		More than three,								38	92	149	70	43

of Protection.

sons—7.

tions of Prisoners under sentence in the Prisons of the Province of
of the year 1868.

OF INDIVIDUALS.

Gondah.	Hurdai.	Kheree.	Pertabgurl.	Roy Bareilly.	Baraich.	Onao.	Barabunkee.	Total.
330	87	98	47	100	95	58	33	3,451
17	7	32	27	60	12	34	17	1,022
45	...	2	...	8	...	7	...	162
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
2	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
...	8	2	...	3	...	...	...	34
12	10	1	1	8	10	16	2	238
13	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	86
41	30	...	9	...	...	9	2	343
3	2	1	1	2	...	2	2	41
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	21
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	22
...	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	14
2	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	24
2	12	...	...	...	3	...	...	137
...	4	...	...	1	1	2	...	29
5	2	...	3	5	...	1	...	47
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92
9	5	5	...	4	1	4	...	61
3	...	1	...	3	2	...	...	27
...	4	3	1	5	...	4	3	53
18	9	17	5	12	16	8	3	870
506	183	167	98	218	142	146	65	6,841
139	20	46	19	31	43	32	10	1,701
17	127	25	2	19	13	6	8	606
344	33	94	75	159	81	101	41	4,254
5	3	2	2	9	5	6	4	265
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	15
334	50	52	44	95	75	36	29	4,292
23	14	20	54	22	11	29	18	593

Statistics of

D. Police

Statement shewing strength of the Police Force entertained in the

REGULAR ORGANIZED POLICE INCLUDING TOWN POLICE SUBJECT TO RULES OF REGULAR POLICE.																			
DISTRICT	Total number of all grades during the year.				Detail of the number at end of year								Average annual pay				Total, including Contingencies		
	At 1st of year	At 31st of year	At 1st of year	At 31st of year	Police officers	Native constables	Munshi	Native fire brigade (not included in above)	Native fire brigade (not included in above)	Native fire brigade (not included in above)	Native fire brigade (not included in above)	Of each for police officer	Of each for police officer	Of each for police officer	Of each for police officer	Police from other sources	Paid by local funds and others.	Paid by local funds	
Regular Police under Act V of 1861.																			
Lucknow, ...	883	3	7	27	3	19	736	31	63	161		3860	75	88	298	113233	10	1	
Oonao, ...	17	4	7	161	2	1	19	22	302	67	82	1190	73	89	291	66520	0	0	
Barabunkee, ...	150	2	18	13	1	15	398	18	308	133	123	2702	661	94	301	67616	0	0	
Sectapoor, ...	539	2	14	52	1	17	181	20	361	162	162	3234	700	91	301	80011	6	5	
Hurdun, ...	519	1	13	191	2	26	353	19	323	12	206	5460	1139	147	306	7373	11	1	
Kherce, ...	159	2	1	11	2	17	378	16	11	192	61	3600	723	88	305	6257	0	0	
Fyzabad, ...	652	13	5	11	1	1	371	23	311	1	200	1400	701	91	323	95201	2	0	
Baranich, ...	463	3	3	26	2	18	400	17	261	17	67	5563	713	94	299	71021	15	1	
Gondah, ...	514	15	3	26	2	20	459	19	261	13	11	5490	661	79	291	77602	8	7	
Roy Bareilly, ...	161	1	27	33	5	14	332	22	23	88	68	2802	655	89	296	59126	7	1	
Sultanpoor, ...	121	3	2	8	1	15	177	18	310	166	148	3532	712	83	299	76055	12	7	
Pertabgurh, ...	673		3	13	3	15	121	18	285	103	66	2180	749	90	301	66181	12	7	
TOTAL, ...	6377	47	13	211	37	208	5613	216	391	1610	1381	3921	683	90	291	909589	9	5	
City and Town Police under Act V of 1861.																			
Lucknow City, ...	1013	58	9	18	3	23	988			1011	988	3350	518	77		35962	1	3	
Lucknow District, ...	53	5	2	6	1	30				51		120	62						
Oonao, ...	21	1		22		22				22			60						
Barabunkee, ...	63	7		68		68				68	63		68						
Sectapoor, ...	58	2		58		58				58	53		61						
Hurdun, ...	128	6		128	2	126				128		201	81						
Kherce, ...	13			13		13				13			60						
Fyzabad, ...	191	10	1	18	3	132				181	181		181	62					
Baranich, ...	55	1		20	1	58				59		180	60						
Gondah, ...	70	31		7	2	92				91			66						
Roy Bareilly, ...	20	11		11		20				20	20		61						
Sultanpoor, ...	12	1		13		13				13	13		61						
TOTAL, ...	1680	136	12	119	3	1216				1681	1323	3350	590	61		35962	1	3	
Contingent Police under Act V of 1861.																			
Lucknow, ...	86	9	1	8	1	2	83			86	83	1200	360	89					
Fyzabad, ...	26	3		3		1	23			26	26		600	66					
Sectapoor, ...	18	3		3		18				18	18			71					
TOTAL, ...	130	15	1	14	1	3	126			130	127	1200	180	76					
Extra Police under Act V of 1861.																			
Lucknow City, ...	26	3		29		29				29	29			75					
Sultanpoor, ...	13	1		17		17				17				92					
TOTAL, ...	39	4		46		46				46	29			167					
Village Police not under Act II of 1865-66.																			
Lucknow City, ...																			
Lucknow District, ...																			
Oonao, ...																			
Barabunkee, ...																			
Sectapoor, ...																			
Hurdun, ...																			
Kherce, ...																			
Fyzabad, ...																			
Baranich, ...																			
Gondah, ...																			
Roy Bareilly, ...																			
Sultanpoor, ...																			
Pertabgurh, ...																			
TOTAL, ...																			
GRAND TOTAL, ...	8226	205	56	377	7998	41	213	7468	246	3966	3480	2860	2823	198	99	291	945551	13	8

Protection.

1.

Districts of the Province of Oudh during the year 1868.

[illegible]

Statistics of D. Police

Statement showing Distribution of Regular Police Force

DISTRICT	GENERAL DISTRIBUTION OF														
	ARMED GUARDS OF TREASURES					GUARDING TREASURES					AT HEAD QUARTERS OF DISTRICT (NOT ON POLICE DUTY AND ABSENT ON LEAVE)				
	Large at 9	District Inspector	Chief Constable 1st Grade	Chief Constable 2nd Grade	Head Constable 1st Grade	Head Constable 2nd Grade	Police Constable 1st Grade	Police Constable 2nd Grade	Police Constable 3rd Grade	Police Constable 4th Grade	Police Constable 5th Grade	Police Constable 6th Grade	Police Constable 7th Grade	Police Constable 8th Grade	Police Constable 9th Grade
Lucknow,			2	1	21	6	1	1		5	5	2	96	28	
Oonae,*			1	3	2	20	12			2	3		16	22	
Barabanki,			1	3	10	5				1	1	1	10	5	
Satna,	1		3	1	20	8				1	3	3	10	25	
Hurdwar,			1	3	3	30	5			1	1	2	33	8	
Kanpur,			1	1	2	9	20			2	1		12	16	
Fyzabad,			1	1	1	33	1			1	1	2	32	10	
Baran,			1	1	2	13	1			3	3		30	7	
Gonda,			1	2	12	10	1			30	1		66	25	
Rajmouli,	1		3	1	16	12				1	2	2	18	11	
Sultanpur,			1	2	2	18	10	1		1	3	1	30	15	
Patna,			3	2	28	2				1	1	3	25	6	
Total,	2	2	1	21	25	200	15	1	2	1	20	32	3	108	178

-2-

in the Province of Oudh on the last day of the year 1868.

[illegible]

Statistics of D. Police

Statement showing Religion, Races, Height, Weight, &c., of
the last day of

Classification according to Religion, Races, &c.		AVERAGE AGE												
		Lucknow.	Oudh.	Bardhaman	Sourpore	Hughly.	Klertee.	Tytnabul.	Barrackpore.	Gondah.	Roy Bareilly.	Sultanpore.	Partabganj.	For the province
		Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Yrs mos.
According to Religion.	Christians, ...	28	31	33	24½	...	23	28	41	40	37	35	31	31 11
	Mahomedans, ...	26	33	31	28	30	30	29	30 1 1	25	28 9	36	32	29 10
	Hindoos, ...	25	30	30	33	31	28	27	30 3	25	30 3	37	29	31 1½
	Sikhs, ...	31	47	31	36½	33	30	31	35	30	40 2	35	34	34 5½
	Parsees, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
According to countries and races.	Hindoostances, ...	25½	30	30	22	30	29	28	30 6	25	35 1	39	30	30 3½
	Punjabees, ...	31	47	31	34	41	37	31½	35	30	33 5	38	40	35 9
	Afghans, ...	...	46	32	60	44	...	31	...	...	31 0	...	...	40 8
	Beloochees, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	From Western Himalayas, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 1	...	...	...	...	28 4
	From Eastern Himalayas, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bengalees, ...	...	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0
Hindoos according to caste.	From Mahratta countries	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 0
	Brahmins, ...	...	39	30	24½	25	28	26½	28	25	27 3	28	29	25 10
	Rajpoots, ...	...	38	30	26	27	25	27½	29	25	28 10	26	28	25 10
	Lower castes, ...	25	...	32	...	...	...	28½	...	...	...	28	30	28 8½

Protection.

—3.

the men of the Regular Police of the Province of Oudh, on
the year 1868.

AVERAGE HEIGHT.																								AVERAGE WEIGHT.										
Lucknow.		Oomoo.		Barabankoo.		Seetapore.		Huddee.		Koon.		Fazilkeel.		Bareilly.		Ghazee.		Ry Bareilly.		Siddhapore.		Pataughah.		For the province.		Lucknow.		Oomoo.		Barabankoo.		Seetapore.		
Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	St.	Lbs.	St.	Lbs.	St.	Lbs.	St.	Lbs.	
5	9	5	10	5	7	5	9	...	...	5	9	5	7	5	8	5	11	5	10	5	7	5	8	5	8	10	8	9	10	10	10	11	0
5	7	5	5	5	7	5	8	5	7	5	8	5	8	5	7	5	7	5	8	5	10	5	6	5	7	8	8	8	8	8	10	11	9	4
5	8	5	7	5	7	5	7	5	7	5	7	5	7	5	9	5	7	5	2	5	7	5	5	5	6	9	0	8	8	9	12	7	8	
5	8	5	9	5	6	5	8	5	7	5	5	5	8	5	7	5	7	5	8	5	10	5	7	5	7	9	1	8	6	9	10	10	6	
...	
5	7	5	6	5	7	5	8	5	6	5	8	5	7	5	7	5	7	5	5	5	11	5	6	5	7	8	12	8	8	9	12	8	5	
5	8	5	9	5	6	5	8	5	7	5	7	5	8	5	7	5	7	5	1	5	10	5	11	5	7	9	1	8	6	9	10	10	10	
...	...	5	1	5	6	5	9	5	6	...	...	5	6	...	...	...	...	5	6	...	...	...	...	5	6	...	...	8	1	9	12	10	6
...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1
...	...	...	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	...	...	...	...	9	6	...	...
...	...	5	6	5	7	5	9	5	6	5	7	5	7	5	7	5	8	5	9	5	9	5	7	5	7	...	...	9	0	9	12	9	12
...	...	5	6	5	7	5	8	5	7	5	8	5	8	5	8	5	8	5	9	5	8	5	8	5	7	...	...	9	8	9	8	8	12
5	8	...	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	5	5	5	6	9	1	...	...	9	9	...	...

D. Police—3.—(Continued.)

Classification according to Religion, Races, &c.		AVERAGE WEIGHT.										General physiognomy and charac- teristics of each race and caste.
		Hurdia.	Kharco.	Fyzabad.	Barauch.	Gondah.	Roy Bareilly.	Sultanpoor.	Pertabgurih.	For the Province.		
According to Religion.		St. lbs.	St. lbs.	St. lbs.	St. lbs.	St. lbs.	St. lbs.	St. lbs.	St. lbs.	St. lbs.		
	Christian, ... ..	...	10 0	11 4	10 0	12 0	10 5	10 4	9 6	10 6½	
	Mahomedans,	7 12	10 0	9 6	8 0	9 0	8 3	11 9	8 8	9 2½		
	Hindoos,	8 0	8 8	9 2	8 8	10 0	8 8	10 10	8 0	8 12½		
	Seikhs,	8 6	8 8	9 8	9 9	10 0	8 13	11 0	9 7	9 6½		
According to Countries and Races.	Parsces, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hindoostances,	7 12	10 0	9 12	8 4	10 0	6 13	11 7	8 5	9 0½		
	Punjabees,	8 6	11 6	9 6	9 3	10 0	8 10½	11 4	9 10	9 8½		
	Afghans,	7 10	...	8 10	...	...	9 4	...	...	9 0½	
	Beloochees, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	From Western Himalayas, } ...	...	...	...	8 3	...	...	...	...	8 3	
	From Eastern Himalayas, }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bengaloes, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 4	
	From Maharatta countries, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	
	Hindoos according to caste.	Brahmins,	8 0	8 8	10 2	8 10	10 0	7 12½	10 4	8 9	9 2½	
Rajpoots,		7 12	8 8	10 6	8 8	10 0	8 12	10 6	8 7	9 2½		
Lower castes, ... ..		...	...	9 4	...	...	...	10 0	8 1	9 3	

"

Statistics

D. Police

Comparative Statement showing general result of Police operations in the Province of Oudh

No. of Heading.	Class of Crime.	Cognizable cases reported.		Persons arrested					
				No. of Persons arrested.		Released without trial.		Acquitted, including released on appeal or at Sessions.	
		1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.
1	Offences relating to the Army and Navy, ...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	<i>Nil.</i>
2	Offences against public justice, ...	65	64	82	107	1	2	13	41
3	Offences relating to coins and stamps, ...	53	63	86	92	4	2	31	45
4	} Murder, { For sake of robbery,	11	10	18	38	...	...	7	9
5		98	132	211	215	1	14	33	75
6	Culpable homicide, ...	67	70	234	211	3	2	69	48
7	Suicide, ...	312	345	322	328	14	11	76	76
8	Other serious offences against the person } not connected with attacks on property, }	727	903	2,799	2,887	46	73	655	900
9	Public and local nuisances, ...	1,559	2,345	3,480	6,117	2	4	260	400
10	Offences against property accompanied with } personal violence or preparation for hurt, }	112	128	193	264	13	5	65	106
11	Theft by housebreaking &c., ...	25,983	33,413	3,072	3,302	50	80	688	702
12	Theft, ...	12,252	15,598	4,333	5,004	55	128	848	926
13	Receiving stolen property, ...	647	701	1,232	1,335	12	25	334	421
14	Mischief of a serious character, ...	283	451	343	542	9	14	120	150
15	Belonging to a gang of dacoits, robbers or } Thieves }	1	22	12	90	...	...	5	63
16	Vagrancy and bad character, ...	385	354	655	598	9	7	181	193
17	Breaches of special laws cognizable by police, ...	325	444	587	749	12	7	123	149
18	Minor offences not cognizable by Police, but } prosecuted by information before Magis- } trate,	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Total, ...		42,880	55,043	17,659	21,909	237	374	3508	4304

of Protection

4.

in regard to each great class of crime usually dealt with by the Police during the years 1867 & 1868.

without Warrant.						Cases prosecuted by information before Magistrate.									
Ordered to find Security.		Finally convicted.		Average No. of days occupied in each case.		No. of informations lodged.		No. of persons arrested.		Number Acquitted.		No. ordered to find Security.		No. convicted.	
1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.
...
...	...	68	60	3 7	2 83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	47	39	3 1	1 81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	11	15	10 8	3 34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	159	120	5 20	6 49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	147	123	3 01	4 64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	221	232	2 86	3 30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	38	1,999	1,804	3 73	3 38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3,204	5,699	4 74	0 56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	109	133	4 29	4 39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,263	2,425	3 52	3 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	3,331	3,852	2 99	2 72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	875	866	6 11	3 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	209	352	3 24	3 22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	7	...	5 00	4 83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
865	303	19	86	3 70	3 76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	450	584	2 69	4 5 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,320	952	2,735	1,839	764	775	38	31	1,929	1,020
881	843	13,119	16,390	4 25	3 51	1,320	952	2,735	1,839	764	775	38	31	1,929	1,020

Statistics of E.—MILITARY

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the

Arm of service.				Total number of fighting officers and men.							Detail		
				Remaining at end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted &c.,	Remaining at end of year.	Number of Regiments, Bat- talions, or Batteries.	Number of Guns.
						In action.	Otherwise.	Total.					
EUROPEAN	Cavalry,	480	64	..	14	14	19	6	505	1	..		
	Artillery,	655	84	..	19	19	44	32	644	5	24		
	Infantry,	3,132	403	..	55	55	80	318	3,082	4 $\frac{1}{10}$..		
	Total,	4,267	551	..	88	88	143	356	4,231	10 $\frac{1}{10}$	24		
NATIVE	Cavalry,	1,017	37	..	20	20	4	50	980	2	..		
	Infantry,	2,308	121	..	14	14	10	151	2,254	3	..		
	Total,	3,325	158	..	34	34	14	201	3,234	5	24		
GRAND TOTAL,		7,592	709	..	122	122	157	557	7,465	15 $\frac{1}{10}$	24		

Protection.

TARY—1.

Army attached to the Province of Oudh in the year 1868-69.

of force at end of the year.					Average annual pay and allowance of each										Total cost, including contingencies.
Number of men.				Paid camp followers and non-combatants.	European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Camp followers.						
European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.												
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
25	...	70	410	524	6,498 13 5	...	378 9 1	223 2 8	76 5 4	3,83,195 0 0					
23	...	89	532	868	3,994 8 0	...	427 8 11	211 4 4	65 6 1	4,00,510 11 0					
138	...	268	2,676	271	4,804 3 0	...	312 8 8	167 3 3	42 12 8	13,09,708 9 3					
186	...	427	3,618	1,663	15,297 8 5	...	1,118 10 8	601 10 3	184 8 1	20,93,414 4 3					
19	34	111	816	37	7,633 8 8	1,279 10 8	452 0 0	333 3 10	129 6 4	5,28,217 0 0					
28	48	240	1,938	143	7,096 1 3	688 15 2	168 5 4	94 15 2	67 8 6	4,71,626 8 3					
47	82	351	2,754	180	14,729 9 11	1,968 9 10	620 5 4	428 3 0	196 14 10	9,99,843 8 3					
233	82	778	6,372	1,843	30,027 2 4	1,968 9 10	1,739 0 0	1,029 13 3	381 6 11	30,93,257 12 6					

Statistics of Protection.

E.—MILITARY—2.

Statement shewing distribution and employment of the Army attached to the Province of Oudh in the year 1868-69.

Arm of the service.	Employment on last day of the year.						Employment during the year.					Remarks.
	Number of Regiments, Batteries, &c. on actual service.	Number of permanent cantonments occupied.	Number of out-posts occupied.	Average number of men at head quarters of each regiment, Battery &c. detailed for out-post duty.		Average number of days spent by each man on active service.	Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.			Number of divisional or station parades during the year.	Number of regimental parades during the year.	Average number of days devoted to musketry instruction.
				On duty.	Off duty.		On duty.	With corps or company not on duty.	On furlough.			
EUROPEAN	..	1	..	25.0	449.0	..	43.0	321.0	1.0.	The parades depend upon the orders of the General commanding.	111	..
	..	3	..	47.0	561.0	..	185.0	1,640.0	..		1,551	44
	..	5	1	135.0	2,745.0	106	200.0	1,259.0	32.0		1,610	645
NATIVE	..	2	..	109.0	644.0	..	119.29	398.21	212.5		392	65
	..	2	..	203.5	1,946.5	..	86.0	944.0	75.0		758	16

Statistics of Protection.

E.—MILITARY—3.

Statement showing religion, races, and classes of the Native Officers and men of the Army attached to the Province of Oudh on the last day of the year 1868-69.

Classification according to religion, race, &c. &c.		Average age.		Average height.		Average weight.		General physiognomy and characteristics of each race and caste.
		Years	Months.	Feet.	Inches.	St.	Lbs	
According to religion.	Mahomedans, ..	33	1	5	6	9	7	<p>MAHOMEDANS.—As a rule are crafty and untruthful, fanatical on matters of religion. Time servers and prone to penetrate into the intentions of their rulers. These men have no confidence in Christians. Extravagant in their habits, and, as a rule, dirty and immoral.</p> <p>SIKHS.—Are more self-contained and under control, persevering and enduring, well accustomed to discipline, brave and good soldiers but have not the fire of the Affgháns, strong and well built, wear their hair uncut and do not smoke, do drink and occasionally given to excess, unfettered by caste prejudices.</p> <p>AFGHÁNS.—Are impetuous, irregular, equally given to exultation and despondency speedily recovering from the latter, are physically strong, active, make good cavalry soldiers, are fond of spending money after getting it.</p> <p>HINDÚSTÁNÍ MAHOMEDANS.—Are demure and quiet, very courteous to superiors, have neither the dash of the Affgháns nor the endurance of the Sikhs, are good horsemen, not wanting in courage or good soldierly qualities, are usually bigotted.</p> <p>BRÁHMANS.—Bigotted as a class, smoothed tongued, but deceitful, patient to a degree, and enduring to gain an end. Some considerable courage, trustworthy (under authority) in money matters, clean in habits, a handsome fine race of men, but always clinging to "caste rules."</p> <p>PANJÁBÍS.—Are much the same as Sikhs though not strictly belonging to that religion, are quite devoid of all caste prejudices eating and drinking with Sikhs or other Hindús, are a very good class of men to counteract the influence of Hindústáni Bráhmans.</p> <p>RÁJPÚTS.—Are quiet men, well conducted, willing to serve, make very good soldiers, have some caste prejudices but not many.</p> <p>ABÍRS.—Clean and simple minded men more trustworthy than either the Rájput or Bráhman, less bigotted, and far more "trusting" consequently more faithful soldiers.</p> <p>JÁTS.—Are rough, raw countrymen from the North West Provinces, a sort of Indian, free of all caste trammels, strong, bony powerful men.</p>
	Hindús, ..	33	8	5	7	9	1	
	Síkhs, ..	32	5	5	7	9	8	
	Christians, ..	29	3	5	5	8	7	
According to countries and races.	Hindústánís, ..	31	0	5	6	9	0	
	Panjábís, ..	33	9	5	9	9	12	
	Affgháns, ..	32	3	5	6	9	12	
	Belúchís, ..	33	0	5	8	9	0	
	From Eastern Himalayas, ..	29	1	5	6	9	8	
	Nepalís, ..	30	0	5	4	8	0	
Hindús according to caste.	Bráhmáns, ..	32	6	5	4	8	0	
	Rájputís, ..	32	6	5	7	9	4	
	Abírs, ..	30	3	5	7	8	11	
	Játs, ..	37	7	5	6	9	1	
	Other Castes, ..	30	4	5	6	8	9	
	General Average, ..	32	0 $\frac{2}{3}$	5	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	1 $\frac{2}{3}$	

Statistics of Protection.

F. Marine.—I.

Statement showing the strength and other particulars of the Marine Force attached to the Province of Oudh in the year 1868-69.

Arm of Service.	Total No. of fighting Officers and Men.						Detail of Force at end of the year.										Average annual pay and allowance of each					Total cost, including contingencies.													
	Returning at end of last year.	Recruited this year.	In action.	Otherwise.	Total.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at end of year.	No. of ships.	No. of guns.	No. of men.					European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.	Paid non-combatant.															
Sea-going.	European, ..	..	..	Nil.	..	..	..	..	Sea-going.	Iron-clads, .. War Steamers, .. Gun-boats, .. &c., .. &c., ..	Nil.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
	Native,	
	Total,
River-going.	European, ..	..	..	Nil.	..	..	..	..	River-going.	(State classes of vessels).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Native,
	Total,
Grand Total, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Statistics of Protection.

F. Marine—2.

Statement showing religion, races and classes of the Native Officers and men of the Marine Force attached to the Province of Oudh on the last day of the year 1868-69.

Classification according to religion, races, &c.				Average age.	Average height.	Average weight.	General physiognomy, and characteristics of each race and caste.
According to religion.	Mahomedans	<i>Nil.</i>			
	Hindoos	..	...		
	Seikhs	..	..		
	Christians	..	..		
	Parsces	...	..		
	&c.	..	...		
According to countries and races.	Hindoostances	...	..		
	Punjabees	..	..		
	Affghans	..	...		
	Beloochees	..	..		
	From Western Himalayas	...	..		
	„ Eastern Himalayas	..	..		
	Bengalees	..	..		
	From Mahratta countries	..	..		
	Telingas	..	..		
	Canarese	..	..		
	Tamuls	..	...		
	Malabars	..	..		
	&c.	..	...		
Hindoos, according to caste.	Brahmins	..	...		
	Rajpoots	..	...		
	&c.	..	..		
	&c.	...	...		
General average				...			

Statistics of Production and Distribution.

A. Finance.—2.

Account of the expenditure from the Net Income of the Province of Oudh for the year 1868-69.

Subject of Expenditure.	Amount.		Cause of Increase or decrease.
	Past year.	Present year.	
Civil and Political Establishments, ..	4,18,060	(a) 3,91,515	(a) —Decrease chiefly owing to Mr. Strachey's salary & allowances while employed as an Additional Member Governor General's Council, having been charged 1867-68, in addition to those of Mr. Davies who officiated for him.
Civil Contingencies, ..	11,588	(b) 71,136	(b) —Increase owing to higher official postage and tour charges in 1868-69.
Judicial charges, { Courts, &c. 5,83,580, } { Prison, 2,32,513. }	6,75,395	(c) 8,15,583	(c).—There is an increase in criminal courts for official postage (Rs. 10,400) revision of establishment (Rs. 42,200) & petty contingencies (Rs. 28,000). The last is caused by larger purchases of tents than usual, and the greatly enhanced rate of allowance to assessors and witnesses. Judicial talubana charges are shown here for the first time (Rs. 21,600) and there is an increase of nearly Rs. 30,000 in public works caused by the higher price of food in the last months of 1868-69, and an increase in the number of prisoners.
Police charges, ..	11,42,198	(d) 11,51,995	(d).—In 1867-68 there was some saving in consequence of lower salary of the officer who acted for Major Attkin. There appears to have been a larger purchase of tents in 1868-69.
Military, ..	..	..
Marine, ..	..	..
Deficit—Post Office, ..	..	..
„ Electric Telegraph, ..	..	..
Superannuation and retired allowances, ..	58,511	51,855	
Public works, ..	..	..
Education, ..	1,87,809	(e) 2,21,915	(e).—Increase under almost every head owing to extension of operations.
Miscellaneous, ..	37,466	(f) 28,911	(f).—Gradual reduction in district dak charges.
Stationery and Printing, ..	61,910	(g) 78,138	(g).—Increased expenditure in Secretariat press.
Ecclesiastical, ..	13,112	(h) 38,526	(h).—Variation in salaries of Chaplains employed in the two years.
Medical Services, ..	1,10,250	(i) 1,15,369	(i).—Increase chiefly in vaccine charges (2,000) also Rs. 1,600 travelling allowance of Surgeons, who, as Health Officer, travel more than they did, and Rs. 1,500 in hospitals & dispensaries.
Total Imperial, ..	27,76,632	29,68,306	The chief cause of this difference is the treatment of revenue and judicial talubana charges as imperial from the beginning of 1868-69.
Local Funds, ..	18,88,982	16,87,131	
Grand Total, ...	16,65,614	16,55,737	

Statistics of Production and Distribution.

A. Finance—3.

Account of Cash Receipts and Disbursements of the Treasuries of the Province of Oudh in the year 1868-69.

Receipts.	Amount	Disbursements.	Amount.
Cash balance of last year,	38,04,319	Expenditure, as per Statement No. 2, ..	46,55,7
Net revenue, as per Statement No. 1, ..	1,38,18,085	Loans, Railways, and interest, ..	7,70,6
Receipts on account of loans and Rail ways,	7,72,013	Advances,	92,1
Ditto of Service Funds, .. .	17,259	Re-payments of deposits,	21,36,6
Re-payments of advances, . . .	76,189	Ditto of prize money, .. ..	..
Deposits,	25,00,735	Bills of other Treasuries paid, ..	81,72,4
Prize money, .. .. .	..	Payments on account of other Governments,	1,23,58,7.
Sale of waste land,	(Adjusted under Land Revenue un- der orders of Comptroller General.		
Bills drawn on other Treasuries, ..	86,50,610	Total, . . .	2,87,86,1
Receipts from other Governments, ..	20,91,224		
TOTAL, . . .	2,79,86,175		
		Cash at end of year, ..	30,04,00
GRAND TOTAL,	3,17,90,194		3,17,90,40

Statistics of Production and Distribution.

B. Public Works—1.

Statement showing expenditure of money in the Public Works Department in the Province of Oudh in the year 1868-69.

Class of Works.	Total expenditure, including Establishments.					Cost of Establishments.
	Capital spent on works yielding income.	Maintenance of works yielding income.	Capital spent on works not yielding income.	Maintenance of works not yielding income.	Total.	
<i>Civil.</i>						
Roads, .. .. .	..	...	2,51,707	1,66,727	4,21,434	68,338
Bridges, .. .. .	..	...	1,23,092	...	1,23,092	18,881
Canals (Irrigation Works,)	12,202	...	...	...	12,202	1,867
Public buildings,	1,877	3,987	3,85,161	17,046	4,08,071	62,594
Sanitaria, .. .. .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Navigation (Gogra River Works,) .. .. .	...	...	19,122	1,281	20,403	3,125
Arboriculture (planting trees on imperial roads), .. .. .	...	...	16,817	...	16,817	2,574
Minor Civil works, .. .. .	..	...	63,064	19,809	82,873	12,670
<i>Military</i>						
Barrack buildings, .. .. .	...	...	6,19,764	10,595	6,30,359	96,434
Fortifications, .. .. .	...	...	9,655	2,351	12,006	1,836
Other works and buildings, .. .. .	...	..	3,51,654	91,126	4,45,780	68,160
Other Military purposes, .. .. .	...	...	70,711	17,501	88,212	13,536
Grand Total,	14,079	3,987	19,16,750	3,26,136	22,61,252	3,51,765

N. B.—This exhibits the entire expenditure on original works and repairs incurred by the Public Works Department chargeable to Imperial Grant, Local Funds, and Contributions.

Statistics of Production and Distribution.

B. Public Works—2.

Statement showing the Income and Expenditure of reproductive works in the Public Works Department, in the Province of Oudh in the year 1868-69.

Name of large works or class of minor works.	Whether received from Native Government or wholly made by British Government.	Capital expended by British Government in previous years.	Receipts and expenditure during the year.					Remarks, showing the present condition and prospects of the works.
			Gross income received in cash.	Cost of establishment.	Cost of repairs and maintenance.	Interest of capital at 5 per cent.	Net surplus or deficit.	
			Nil.					
Total, ...								

Statistics of Production and Distribution.

C. Railways.

Name of Railway.	Miles opened during the year.	Total miles open	Passengers during the year.					Receipts from passengers.	Ditto from merchandise.	Ditto from railway materials.	Total receipts.	Working expenses.	Net profits.	Number of European staff.	Ditto of Native staff.	Total capital expended.
			First.	Second.	Intermediate.	Third.	Total									
Oudh and Rohilkund,	N/A.	12	2,992	8,697½	11½	350,092½	371,823½	417,120	46,837	4815	424,812	418,212	46,570	30	*351	£478,815

* This does not include duly labourers employed on maintenance.

Statistics of Production and Distribution.

D. Agriculture.

1.--Crops cultivated, in acres, actual or approximate.

Districts.	Rice.	Wheat.	Other food grains.	Oil seeds.	Sugar.	Cotton.	Opium.	Indigo.	Fibres.	Tobacco.	Tea.	Coffee.	Vegetables.	Remarks.
Lucknow, ..	32,251	115,591	3,111,582	11,997	8,757	1,113	775	47	213	1,143	..	..	4,688	
Oonao, ..	42,376	1,116,805	3,111,021	16,693	3,269	2,808	151	811	677	1,058	..	..	3,360	
Barabunkee, ..	99,115	1,77,912	2,31,982	..	11,228	1,260	1,001	90	125	4,298	..	..	4,606	
Seetapoor, ..	1,69,586	1,70,192	1,21,768	29,671	11,257	2,131	831	3	2,518	5,127	..	..	6,861	
Hurdul, ..	36,397	3,32,765	3,73,617	12,143	18,220	8,819	6,190	916	3,551	12,107	..	..	15,590	
Kherree, ..	1,66,811	1,35,081	10,51,133	29,380	11,065	6,729	..	..	119	5,265	..	..	6,614	
Fyzabad, ..	1,28,175	1,68,526	1,13,108	11,555	11,920	3,634	6,913	153	2,277	5,816	..	..	7,528	
Baraich, ..	16,691	57,111	2,75,129	10,225	1,181	1,307	316	20	2,250	212	..	..	600	
Gondah, ..	1,29,290	2,11,610	2,11,610	57,890	6,695	1,116	11,572	100	603	1,206	..	..	1,206	
Roy Bareilly ..	69,236	1,31,936	2,27,166	1,110	2,031	2,827	298	97	..	1,051	..	..	10,736	
Saltaapoor, ..	1,54,771	1,14,321	1,96,391	3,250	1,583	6,295	2,150	605	1,200	1,384	..	..	2,932	
Pertabgunh. ..	1,13,787	1,15,882	2,96,534	809	5,629	550	636	7,156	125	930	..	..	909	
Total, ..	11,88,776	18,91,225	13,54,501	1,84,361	1,62,138	39,229	32,096	10,598	11,711	13,567	..	..	65,663	

Statistics of Production and Distribution.

D. Agriculture.

2.—Stock.

DISTRICTS.	Cows and Bullocks	Horses	Ponies	Donkeys	Sheep and Goats	Pigs	Cats	Poultry	Bees	REMARKS
Lucknow	3,41,116	1,161	3,973	3,802	75,195	20,848	1,661	72,132	56	Exclusive of the city of Lucknow.
Qenno	67,123	145	5,900	1,950	11,115	36,235	770	39,065	0	
Baranuckee	27,500	0	875	1,500	19,000	36,500	705	35,132	25	
Sateupoor	6,56,113	3,271	8,561	2,626	1,18,680	16,738	2,237	1,09,762	0	
Husdn	3,57,773	1,185	7,718	1,057	65,183	11,683	3,108	1,11,200	63	
Khatee	5,17,687	3,808	5,682	1,089	61,261	20,293	1,590	87,856	4	
Lyzabud	2,79,700	807	3,325	2,500	55,500	18,000	1,397	55,000	683	
Barach	2,50,000	325	2,500	800	26,000	9,000	1,015	97,000	63	
Rondah	2,89,300	1,146	5,786	2,893	28,930	11,572	11,165	72,325	500	
City Bareilly	2,71,925	750	2,812	5,916	71,019	12,996	754	1,00,350	40	
Saltaupoor	3,11,275	2,285	19,335	3,965	68,199	36,080	380	1,10,277	93	A about 1½ acres per plough.
Portaburgh	1,27,350	733	2,022	3,740	2,35,506	21,301	290	69,400	37	
TOTAL	37,79,862	15,919	68,199	31,838	8,99,518	3,11,246	31,402	9,58,799	1,564	

Statistics of Production and Distribution.

B. Agriculture.

3.-Rates of Rent and Produce.

DISTRICT.	AVERAGE RENT PER ACRE FOR LAND SUITED FOR.										AVERAGE PRODUCE OF LAND PER ACRE IN lbs.											
	Rice.	Wheat.	Inferior grains.	Indigo.	Cotton.	Opium.	Oil seeds.	Fibres.	Sugar.	Tobacco.	Tea.	Wheat.	Inferior grains.	Indigo.	Cotton.	Opium.	Oil seeds.	Fibres.	Tobacco.	Rice.	Coffee.	
Lucknow, ...	R.A.P. 5 13 6	R.A.P. 8 2 0	R.A.P. 4 7 2	R.A.P. 11 15 0	R.A.P. 8 5 7	R.A.P. 1 11 1	R.A.P. 3 6 1	R.A.P. 3 11 3	R.A.P. 7 12 10	R.A.P. 6 7 11		839	658	38	153	14	161	286	1272	484	0	0
Oonao,...	3 11 6	8 2 7	2 12 8	6 15 10	5 10 10	9 12 6	6 0 0	2 13 6	8 5 6	13 11 0	5 16	1118	157	20	16	10	374	273	639	851	0	0
Barabunkee, ...	7 10 8	9 10 8	4 9 4	10 0 0	5 0 0	12 13 1	5 0 0	2 8 10	5 117 15	1 6 5	1194	938	45	18	18	148	626	1132	586	0	0	
Sectapoor, ...	4 1 0	5 12 0	2 4 0	5 0 0	1 6 0	11 5 0	2 15 0	1 2 0	9 13 0	9 15 0	814	807	537	84	69	3	292	381	2010	1075	0	0
Hurdni, ...	3 5 4	6 11 9	5 8 0	7 0 0	5 13 1	8 9 6	1 3 2	1 2 9	6 8 1	8 10 3	454	824	768	80	73	8	235	308	245	628	0	0
Kheret, ...	3 15 2	5 6 10	2 14 11	0 0 0	4 10 1	7 1 7	2 11 1	1 3 15	1 7 14	10 6 3	1 800	851	579	0	170	12	292	128	1936	800	0	0
Fyzabad, ...	4 2 6	7 4 3	3 11 3	4 6 9	5 0 0	9 3 9	3 0 0	1 8 0	8 3 9	7 3 776	936	778	545	0	27	16	437	283	240	491	0	0
Baraich, ...	3 2 0	3 8 0	2 8 0	0 0 0	2 10 0	9 5 0	2 13 0	2 8 0	10 0 0	7 10 0	817	400	450	30	48	26	240	240	1200	400	0	0
Gondah, ...	3 12 0	5 0 0	2 8 0	5 0 0	3 2 0	6 4 0	3 12 0	5 0 0	7 8 0	10 0 0	256	1312	1304	30	60	12	492	0	1230	656	0	0
Roy Bareilly,...	4 0 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	0 0 0	0 11 0	0 0 0	984	874	945	0	111	14	368	368	901	705	0	0
Sultanpoor, ...	4 5 0	7 13 4	5 12 4	9 9 7	6 0 0	10 14 0	3 13 0	5 6 6	8 1 0	16 0 0	820	571	718	22	83	12	204	513	1294	1248	0	0
Pertabgurd, ...	3 2 5	5 12 0	4 0 5	6 10 0	7 0 0	9 8 10	2 9 3	4 0 0	5 6 7	13 8 9	669	718	718	22	83	12	204	513	1294	1248	0	0
General average, ...	4 4 1	6 12 3	3 13 4	7 0 11	5 3 6	9 8 0	3 13 4	4 0 10	8 11 6	11 6 3	688	892	713	40	80	16	307	327	1029	713	0	0

Statistics of Production and Distribution.

E.—Prices of Produce and Labour.

1.-Produce.

[illegible]

Statistics of Production and Distribution.

E.—Prices of Produce and Labour.

2.—Labour.

DISTRICTS.	WAGES PER DIEM,		Cart per day.		Camel per day.	Donkeys per score per day.	Boat per day.
	Skilled.	Unskilled.					
			2 Bullocks.	4 Bullocks.			
Lucknow,	0 5 0	0 2 3	0 11 0	1 8 0	...	2 1 9	3 0 0
Oonao,	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0	0 0 0	...	2 0 0	2 0 0
Barabunkee,.. ..	0 4 6	0 1 9	0 8 0	1 0 0	...	3 12 0	1 8 0
Seetapoor,	0 3 9	0 2 0	...	1 7 0	0 7 0	2 4 8	0 9 9
Hurdui,	0 3 7	0 1 7	0 8 0	...	0 4 4	2 8 0	0 8 0
Kheree,	0 4 7	0 1 9	0 8 0	1 0 0	0 4 0	0 0 0	0 12 0
Fyzabad,	0 4 0	0 2 0	...	0 15 6	0 0 0	2 8 0	1 5 4
Baraich,	0 3 6	0 1 9	0 8 0	1 0 0	0 4 0	2 13 0	1 12 0
Gondah,	0 5 0	0 3 0	0 5 0	0 0 0	0 5 0	2 8 0	1 0 0
Roy Bareilly, ..	0 3 7	0 2 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	0 0 0	2 8 0	1 0 0
Sultanpoor,	0 3 6	0 1 6	0 8 0	1 0 0	0 4 6	2 8 0	1 14 0
Pertabgurh,	0 4 8	0 1 6	0 8 0	1 0 0	0 6 1	2 8 0	2 8 0
General average, ...	0 4 1	0 1 11	0 8 0	1 1 7	0 5 0	2 8 8	1 7 9

Statistics of Production and Distribution. **F.—Mines and Quarries.**

Where situated.	Mineral produced.	Number of Mines.	Annual produce.	Remarks.
		<i>Nil.</i>		

G.—Manufactures.

[illegible]

I.—Coinage and Currency.

[illegible]

Notes in circulation at beginning of the year—number and value of		Total value of Notes cashed during the year.		Total value of Notes issued during the year.		In circulation at end of the year—number and value of		Reserve at end of the year. Stated in Rupees.								
Small Notes under Rupees 50.	Notes of Rupees 50 and under Rupees 500.	Large Notes of Rupees 500 and upwards.			Small Notes under Rupees 50.	Notes of Rupees 50 and under Rupees 500.	Large Notes of Rupees 500 and upwards.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Com.	Bullion.			Securities, class of security being stated.	
													Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	

Statistics of Production and Distribution.

K.—Charitable Institutions.

Charitable Institutions in the Province of Oudh for the year 1868-69.

Division.	District.	Class and object of institution	Number of institutions	Average number of persons daily aided.	Number aided in year.	Paid by Gov. in year.	Income.			Number of institutions who have afforded relief			In what shape relief is given.
							From endowments.	In land.	In money.	Subsisting institutions.	In-door.	Out-door.	
Lucknow.		<i>Government Institutions.</i>											
		Dispensaries, ...	2	477	1,23,410	1,506	...	...	7,248	2,151	2	2	Medical treatment and diet.
		Poor House-General, ...	1	195	70,240	...	...	...	(a) 15,360	...	1	1	To in-door, food and clothing, to out-door, monthly relief.
		To relieve paupers, ...	1	442	8,307	15,000	...	...	...	14,400	..	..	(a).—Interest on Rs. 3,27,000 in Government Promissory Notes.
		Total,	4	1,114	2,01,957	16,506	...	...	22,608	16,551	3	3	Supported by the city, relief in monthly payments for support of paria nashin women, widows, orphans of respectable families of officials of the late native government.
Oonao, ...		<i>Government Institutions.</i>											Medical treatment and diet.
		Dispensary, ...	1	48	4,528	940	...	...	...	928	1	1	(b).—Interest on Government Promissory Notes.
		<i>Government Institutions.</i>											Medical treatment and diet.
		Dispensaries, ...	3	17	6,528	...	...	...	...	2,035	3	3	Ditto
		Divisional Total,	8	1,179	2,13,273	17,446	...	...	22,608	19,517	7	7	ditto.
Sectapoor.		<i>Government Institutions.</i>											
		Dispensaries, ...	2	36	3,153	1,611	...	...	(a) 240	831	1	1	Medical treatment and diet.
		<i>Government Institutions.</i>											(b).—Interest on Government Promissory Notes.
		Dispensaries, ...	2	61	5,135	1,315	...	...	20	1,937	1	1	Medical treatment and diet.
		Total,	3	25	9,450	1,513	...	...	...	1,752	3	3	Ditto
Hardui.		<i>Government Institutions.</i>											
		Dispensaries, ...	1	4	1,416	...	(c) 400	...	...	...	...	...	(c).—Rent of two villages granted by the late Native Government, and is given in cooked food and provisions.
		To relieve paupers, ...	1	20	7,300	...	(c) 2,308	...	...	250	...	...
		Total,	5	49	18,196	1,813	2,708	...	...	2,002	3	3	
		Divisional Total,	9	146	26,484	4,769	2,798	220	...	4,770	5	5	
Kherree, ...		<i>Government Institutions.</i>											
		Dispensaries, ...	3	25	9,450	1,513	...	...	...	1,752	3	3	
		To relieve paupers, ...	1	4	1,416	...	(c) 400	...	...	...	...	...
		To relieve paupers, ...	1	20	7,300	...	(c) 2,308	...	...	250	...	...
		Total,	5	49	18,196	1,813	2,708	...	...	2,002	3	3	
		Divisional Total,	9	146	26,484	4,769	2,798	220	...	4,770	5	5	

Fyzabad, ...	<i>Government Institution.</i>										Medical treatment and diet.	
	Dispensary, ...	1	63	8,308	1,896	...	...	1,005	1	1	...	...
	<i>Supported by General Public.</i>											
	To relieve paupers, ...	1	...	11	...	...	...	70	...	...	1	...
Baraich, ...	For blind, deaf, &c., ...	1	16	5,840	...	...	...	600	...	...	1	...
	Total.	3	79	14,162	1,896	...	...	1,675	1	1	2	...
	<i>Government Institutions.</i>											
	Dispensaries, ...	2	43	6,637	1,381	...	...	75	590	2	2	...
Gondah, ...	<i>Supported by General Public.</i>											
	For cure of sickness, ...	1	36	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Total.	3	79	10,637	1,381	...	...	75	590	2	3	...
	<i>Government Institutions.</i>											
Roy Bareilly, ...	Dispensaries, ...	2	25	9,437	1,150	...	...	1,748	2	2	...	...
	Divisional Total,	8	183	31,236	4,427	...	...	75	4,013	5	6	2
	<i>Government Institution.</i>											
	Dispensary, ...	1	76	6,097	1,737	...	...	3,442	1	1	...	...
Sultanpoor, ...	<i>Supported by General Public.</i>											
	For cure of sickness, ...	1	20	3,300	...	...	...	1,056	1	1	...	...
	Total.	2	96	9,997	1,737	...	...	1,056	2	2	...	...
	<i>Government Institution.</i>											
Pertaugh, ...	Dispensary, ...	1	8	3,183	456	...	...	857	1	1	...	...
	<i>Hindû.</i>											
	To relieve Brahmuns, ...	1	5	1,825	...	...	...	390	...	...	1	...
	Total.	2	13	5,008	456	...	...	1,247	1	1	1	...
Fyzabad, ...	<i>Government Institution.</i>											
	Dispensary, ...	1	50	7,325	456	...	...	990	1	1	...	...
	Divisional Total,	5	159	22,530	2,649	...	...	1,056	3	3	1	...
	<i>Supported by General Public.</i>											

Medical treatment and diet.

Aid to Christian vagrants according to their circumstances.
Food, clothing and medicines.

Medical treatment and diet,

This hospital is supported by the Rájah of Nánpara.

Medical treatment and diet.

Ditto ditto.

Supported by Bábí Dakhinnarajan Mukarji, Talukdar. Relief is given in medical treatment and diet.

Medical treatment and diet.

This is a Dharamsala supported by Babú Rám Sarup Tawari.

Medical treatment and diet.

ABSTRACT.

Division.	Districts.	Class and object of institution.	Number of institutions.	Average number of patients daily added.	Number added in year.	Income.				Number of institutions which afford relief			In what shape relief is given.	
						Paid by Govt.	In land.	In money from endowments.	Subscriptions and donations.	In-door.	Out-door.	General.		
		<i>Government Institutions.</i>												
		Dispensaries, ...	21	929	1,91,321	14,291	...	7,543	18,269	19	19	...		
		Poor House-General, ...	1	195	70,290	...	...	15,369	...	1	1	1		
		<i>Supported by General Public.</i>												
		For cure of sickness, ...	2	56	7,390	...	...	1,056	...	1	2	...		
		To relieve paupers, ...	2	412	8,321	15,000	...	...	11,470	...	...	...
		For blind, deaf, &c., ...	1	16	5,810	...	...	...	(900)	...	...	1		
		<i>Hindû.</i>												
		To relieve paupers, ...	1	4	1,416	...	100	...	300	...	...	1		
		" Brahmans, ...	1	5	1,825	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		
		<i>Mahomedans.</i>												
		To relieve paupers, ...	1	20	7,390	...	2,308	...	250	...	...	1		
		Provincial Total.	39	1,667	2,96,523	29,291	2,708	23,959	33,979	21	22	7		

Statistics of Instruction.

A.—Ecclesiastical.

Return of Religious Institutions of various denominations in the Province of Oudh, for the year 1868-69.

Division	District	Profession	Number of churches or institutions.	Number of ministers or priests.	Number of persons attending worship.	Paid by Government.	Income.		From fees and offerings.	Explanatory Remarks		
							From endowed property					
LUCKNOW.	LUCKNOW.	CHRISTIANS	Roman Catholic,	2						(b) Data not furnished by Priest. (a) Chaplains paid by Government. (b) Pew rents and offerings.		
			Church of England,	3	1	2,250	(a)	...	1,660			
			Church of Scotland,	1	1	210	..	...	1,250	
			Protestant Dissenters,									
		Hindú,	700	287	(c)	..	102	271	118	(c) Not ascertainable.		
		MAHOMEDAN	Suní,	371	196	..	8	30	...			
			Shéah,	295	113	..	...	...	..
	Sikh,	2	6	..	...	...	...	..
	Buddhist or Jain &c,	16	26	..	...	...	...	..
	BARABANKIE.	BARABANKIE.	MAHOMEDAN	Hindú,	386	13	1,050	...	391	..	(d) Offerings to poojarees at temples.	
Suní,				98	4	420	...	..	...	..
Shéah,				20	1	25	...	...	...	..
Hindú,		10	15	73,000	...	700	...	8,000				
Mahomedan Suní,		9	10	38,000	...	1,279	...	600				
Buddhist or Jain,		1		200	..	..	..	..
SEETAPUR.		SEETAPUR.	CHRISTIANS	Roman Catholic,	(c) 1	1	112	1,800	(c) A bungalow rented for the purpose.	
				Church of England,	1	1	155	1,776
				Protestant Dissenters,	2	1	65		200
		Hindú,	87	55	2,35,222	35	5,139	...	2,751			
	Mahomedan Suní and Shéah,	45	25	6,051	...	220	22	503				
	Hindú,	186	328	6,017	...	29	498	325				
	MAHOMEDAN	Suní,	137	83	938	...	217	559	..			
		Shéah,	47	27	306	...	1,158	295	..			
		Hindú,	213	119	28,571	453	110	159	9,014			
	MAHOMEDAN	Suní,	18	13	4,500	21	35	...	136			
Shéah,		69	10	3,102	2,570	59	..	50				
FYZABAD.		FYZABAD.	CHRISTIANS	Roman Catholic,	1	1	371		
	Church of England,			1	2	578	600	..	2,100	..		
	Protestant Church Mission Society,				1	8	...	...	...	..
	Hindú,		405	506	92,500	...	2,663	..	30,000			

RETURN OF RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS.—(Continued).

Division.	District.	Profession	Number of churches or institutions	Number of ministers or priests	Number of persons attending worship.	Income			Explanatory Remarks	
						Paid by Government	From endowed property			From fees and offerings.
							In land.	In money.		
FYZABAD—(Contd.)	FYZABAD.	MAHOMEDAN { Suni, ...	100	123	20,000	...	...	...	* Subscriptions. Fyzabad chaplain visits four times a year, and draws travelling allowance The other denominations cannot be filled up for want of information. An effort will be made to do so next year.
		{ Shéah, ...	35	45	10,000	...	302	...		
		Sikh, ...	6	6	2,000	...	...	...
		Buddhist or Jain, ...	6	6	30	...	...	...
	BARAICH.	CHRISTIANS { Church of England,	1	15		200
		{ Protestant American Methodist Mission,	1	5
	GONDAL.	CHRISTIANS { Church of England, ...	1	1	35	21
		{ Protestant American Methodist Mission, ...	1	1	20
		Hindú, ...	215	2658	26,058	3,757	...	1,512		...
		Mahomedan, Suni, ...	111	60	2,430
ROY BAREILLY.	ROY BAREILLY.	CHRISTIANS { Church of England, ...	1	...	10	...	...	...	...
		{ Protestant American Methodist Mission, ...	1	1	8	...	...	...	...
		Hindú, ...	174	506	98,495	...	306	790	4,395	
		MAHOMEDAN { Suni, ...	40	32	20,000	...	226	...	700	
	SULTANPOOR.	{ Shéah, ...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...
		Sikh, ...	1	2	42	...	...	60	...
		Church of England, ...	1	...	36	108	...	...	...
		Hindú, ...	150	63	88,200	...	...	...	1,060
	PERTABGARH.	MAHOMEDAN { Suni, ...	181	14	9,431	...	...	...	124
		{ Shéah, ...	40	5	500	...	...	...	25
		Buddhist or Jain, ...	1	1	75	...	...	...	15
		Church of England, ...	1	...	35	...	...	...	...
	PERTABGARH.	Hindú, ...	154	79	1,51,030	...	332	462	1,952	
		Mahomedan, Suni and Shéah, ...	198	45	16,337	...	...	21,980	...

A B S T R A C T .

CHRISTIANS	Roman Catholic, ...	4	2	483	1,800	...	...	...
	Church of England, ...	9	9	3,414	2,505	...	...	1,260
	Protestant Dissenters, ...	5	6	316	...	...	...	1,450
	Hindú, ...	2,780	4,659	8,00,176	488	13,559	2,180	60,217
MAHOMEDAN	{ Suni, ...	1,182	573	1,06,914	21	1,875	11,590	1,812
	{ Shéah, ...	623	235	25,429	2,570	1,629	11,296	326
	Sikh, ...	9	14	2,042	...	...	60	...
	Buddhist or Jain, ...	24	33	305	...	...	...	15

Statistics of Instruction.

B. Education.—1.

Result of the Examination of the University of Calcutta for the year 1868-69.

Name of Examination	Number of affiliated colleges.	Number of their students.	Number of candidates.	Average age.	Educated in		Religion.				Passed.			Net cost to State.	REMARKS.
					Government schools.	Private schools.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.		
Entrance Examination,	† 1730	† 38	...	9	† 29	† 7	20	† 11	...	† 11	† 18	2	* 36056	* This is the net cost to Government of the four Institutions, (Canning College School Department, Bulrampoor school, Fyzabad school, and Oonao school.) † These include information for the La Martiniere College also.
First Examination in Arts,	1	24	3	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	2	1	5756
B. A. Examination,	
M. A. Examination,	
B. L. Examination,	
L. L. Examination,	
L. M. S. First Examination,	
L. M. S. Second Examination,	
B. M. Examination,	
M. D. Examination,	
TOTAL, ...	1	1751	41	...	9	32	7	23	11	...	11	20	3	41812	

Statistics of Instruction.

B. Education.—2.

General Statement of Educational Institutions in the Province of Oudh in the year 1868-69.

GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS										PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS AIDED, AND UNAIDED										Grand total average attendance	Grand total schools	Proportion of attendance to population.						
Number.	Number of students on roll.	Average attendance daily.	Teachers			Average daily attendance.	Number of persons instructed in	Cash.	Total	Income.			From endow-ment.	Income.		From Govern-ment grants.	Number of persons instructed in											
			Christian.	Other.	Public.					Total.	From Govt.	From fees.		English.	Vernacular.													
																	General.	Hindoo.	Muslim.				Christian.	From Govern-ment grants.	English.	Vernacular.		
COLLEGES																												
Arts, Professional,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOLS																												
Higher, Middle, Lower,	2 578 6022 185	191 1711 1291	1 3 17 128 599	1 3 17 128 599	1 3 17 128 599	1425 7018 3877	1425 7018 3877	1425 7018 3877	1425 7018 3877	1425 7018 3877	1425 7018 3877	1425 7018 3877	1425 7018 3877	1425 7018 3877	1425 7018 3877	1425 7018 3877	1425 7018 3877	1425 7018 3877	1425 7018 3877	1425 7018 3877	1425 7018 3877	1425 7018 3877	1425 7018 3877	1425 7018 3877	1425 7018 3877	1425 7018 3877	1425 7018 3877	1425 7018 3877
GIRLS' SCHOOLS.																												
Higher, Middle, Lower	33	653	167	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NORMAL SCHOOLS.																												
For Masters, For Mistresses,	1 205 22	189 19	1 8 1	1 8 1	1 8 1	19153 1553	19153 1553	19153 1553	19153 1553	19153 1553	19153 1553	19153 1553	19153 1553	19153 1553	19153 1553	19153 1553	19153 1553	19153 1553	19153 1553	19153 1553	19153 1553	19153 1553	19153 1553	19153 1553	19153 1553	19153 1553	19153 1553	19153 1553
TOTAL,	570 25831	18897	6 786	6 786	6 786	12350 172218 2468	12350 172218 2468	12350 172218 2468	12350 172218 2468	12350 172218 2468	12350 172218 2468	12350 172218 2468	12350 172218 2468	12350 172218 2468	12350 172218 2468	12350 172218 2468	12350 172218 2468	12350 172218 2468	12350 172218 2468	12350 172218 2468	12350 172218 2468	12350 172218 2468	12350 172218 2468	12350 172218 2468	12350 172218 2468	12350 172218 2468	12350 172218 2468	12350 172218 2468

As 1 to 354, the population of Oudh, being estimated at 8,000,000.

Statistics of Instruction.
C. Scientific and Literary.
1.—Scientific and Literary Societies.

[illegible]

Statistics of Life.

A.—Births, Deaths and Marriages.

1.—Return showing Births, Deaths, and Marriages among the population of any places or in any classes in respect of which particulars may have been ascertained during the year, and the average age at which deaths occurred.

Place or Class.	Population of place or number of class.	Number of marriages during the year.	Number of births during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Average age at time of death.
		<i>Nil.</i>			

Statistics of Life.

B.—Hospital Returns.

2.—Return showing the diseases treated, and the deaths from each class of disease, in the Dispensaries and Hospitals of the Province of Oudh in the year 1868.

[illegible]

Mohamdi Branch.	576	76	119	32	95	39	7	129	113	278	109	18	7	6	71	253	949	2018	2	1	1	6	...	3	...	...	1	2	1	16			
Gola.	583	78	58	...	87	81	16	206	156	309	133	50	28	...	50	...	162	946	2076	5	1	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	13		
Fyzabad,	334	80	115	12	244	272	134	314	261	945	120	120	195	27	31	771	106	4121	1	8308	2	6	12	5	1	1	1	1	...	5	42			
Gondah.	354	133	61	...	103	118	85	24	80	312	62	50	18	8	...	7310	78	61	8002	1	2	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	1	2	13	
Atraula Branch.	202	60	45	5	156	141	63	65	153	326	44	30	1	2	...	531	47	253	3	2130	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5		
Barach.	203	43	36	...	297	118	83	160	80	290	33	50	11	17	1	317	57	1917	1	6030	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	12
Hissampur Branch.	101	18	21	...	57	18	7	15	24	61	14	14	6	5	...	29	16	708	1207	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Roy Bareilly.	556	156	134	24	318	116	23	134	384	801	174	105	130	3	52	507	113	2471	3	6287	3	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	7	1	17
Patalbaurh.	480	107	116	2	312	165	94	290	453	1067	377	127	121	11	8	3192	126	202	1	7011	5	2	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	1	2	15
Sultanpore.	297	123	130	20	...	130	167	189	49	49	...	...	...	...	...	431	2311	3006	1	5	6	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	111	33		
European Patients.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New-ve Patients.	3203	2481	2120	182	4023	3139	800	2811	6007	9425	2452	1110	1121	385	300	22411	3423	24734	260	97049	40	52	41	30	1	6	3	9	23	23	110	2	3390512	347
In-door Patients.	144	104	102	11	246	253	22	157	171	389	69	6	184	44	17	271	806	574	28	4030	25	49	47	15	4	7	3	9	16	22	110	2	3326110	303
Out-door Patients.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.	3203	2481	2120	182	4023	3139	800	2812	6007	9426	2452	1110	1121	385	300	22411	3423	24734	260	97051	40	52	41	30	1	6	3	9	23	23	110	2	3300512	347

Statistics of Life.

C. VACCINATION.

Return of Vaccine operations in the Province of Oudh, during the year 1868-69.

Names of Districts	Number of operators.	Persons treated.			Cost of operations during the year.	Total No. of successful operations recorded to date.	Remarks.
		Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Total.			
Lucknow,	20	3,924	1,184	5,108	Rs. A. P. 2,777 6 7	8,924	

No. 523 A of 1870.

FROM

SIR GEORGE COUPER, BART., C. B.,

Judicial Commissioner of Oudh,

To

H. B. HARRINGTON, ESQR., M. A.,

Offg. Secretary to Chief Commissioner of Oudh.

Dated Lucknow, the 14th April, 1870.

SIR,

Criminal Annual Report
of 1869.

I have the honour to submit for the information of the Chief Commissioner the accompanying papers showing the working of the Criminal Department in the province for the year 1869, together with the reports of the Commissioners of the several divisions, and to offer the following remarks on the same.

STATEMENT No. 2.
Offences reported,

2. Of offences of all kinds, bailable and non-bailable, there were 95,666 cases reported during the year under review. In 1868, there were 86,755 cases reported. This is apparently a large amount of crime for so small a province; but, in my opinion, the total is unduly swelled by the 'miscellaneous cases' being included therein. As remarked by Mr. Sparks, the Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Fyzabad, the man who drives on the wrong side of a road or flies a kite in its vicinity can hardly be called a criminal, and yet his action in this respect goes to swell the criminal returns, for in 1868 there were 22,428 of these miscellaneous cases reported, and 23,276 in 1869, and if these be deducted the total number of offences for each year will stand as follows:—

1868	...	...	...	...	64,327
1869	..	...	...	...	72,390
					<hr/>
					+ 8,063

Opinion is unanimous that the increase is in petty thefts, and caused by the great scarcity which prevailed during the year owing to the deficient harvest and the large export of grain to other provinces. With reference to this subject, Mr. Capper, the Commissioner of Roy Bareilly says, "I think the immense majority of these offences are not the handiwork of professional thieves. The District Superintendent of Roy Bareilly well remarks that "professional thieves would take advantage of villagers being in their fields at the agricultural busy season, whereas it is noticeable, month by month, that when a crop is being cut, or there is a special demand for agricultural labour, crime immediately diminishes. The truth is there are thousands of poor who if they can get work or occupy themselves in the fields, will do so, but who will steal rather than starve."

And Major Perkins, now Officiating Commissioner of Fyzabad, observes that "by means of the property taken in petty larceny the

suffering part of the population levies for its wants a poor-rate which the laws of the country do not provide. It cannot be supposed that penal laws, however ably administered, can check an evil of this sort. The punishment that follows detection is easier to bear than the pangs of want."

3. The number of persons brought to trial by arrest shows a corresponding increase during the year under review :—

Persons brought to trial.

1868	..	..	..	..	22,645
1869	..	..	..	..	29,866
					<hr/>
					+ 7,221

But there is a decrease in the number of persons brought to trial by summons :—

1868	..	..	..	..	15,113
1869	..	..	..	..	13,462
					<hr/>
					-1,681

This result would have been satisfactory if the decrease had been general throughout the districts, as it would have shown that magisterial officers were less ready to summon persons accused of hurt, criminal trespass, mischief and other petty crime on the mere statement of a complainant. But this is not the case. The decrease is owing principally to the exceptional return of the City Magistrate of Lucknow, who summoned 1832 persons in 1868 and only 333 during the year under review. The Deputy Commissioner of Barabunkee too only summoned 516 persons during 1869 against 964 in 1868. But in the other districts there is no material difference in the number summoned except in Gondah, where there has been an increase.

1868	..	..	..	..	956
1869	..	..	..	..	1,252
					<hr/>
					+ 296

4. The statement in the margin gives the proportion of convictions to acquittals among the number of persons brought to trial during the years under review.

Proportion of convictions to acquittals.

Years.	Total number of persons under trial.	Committed or referred.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged without trial.	Percentage of convictions to persons brought to trial.
1868	38,056	1,845	23,558	12,420	62.0
1869	43,545	2,211	28,179	12,933	65.0
Diff.	+ 5,489	+ 366	+ 4,621	+ 517	+ 3.0

It will be seen that 65 per cent of the persons brought to trial were convicted as compared with 62 per cent in 1868. The improvement, though slight, shows, it may be hoped, that officers are beginning to exercise some caution in summon-

ing persons accused of petty offences on the bare word of a complainant. The districts in which the worst results in this respect have been attained are noted in the margin.

Districts.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Percentage of acquittals to number tried.
Seetapoor, ...	1,243	1,119	45.0
Pertabgurh, ...	1,487	1,234	40.0

5. There were 136 persons under trial at the close of the year, which gives an average of 11 for each district. As was the case last year, the

Persons under trial at the close of the year.

district of Barabunkee, in which there were 29 persons awaiting their trial, shows the worst. In Hurdui and in Roy Bareilly there were 22. The general result is however better than it was for the previous year, at the end of which there were 167 persons in all under trial, and considering the additional number of persons who have been brought before the courts with no corresponding increase in the establishments, I think there is no fault to be found in this respect.

STATEMENT No. 3.
Average duration.

6. The average duration of cases in 1868 was four days. In the year under review it was three days. This is, I submit, highly creditable to the courts concerned. In only one district has the duration exceeded the average result attained during the previous year, *viz.*, Kheree, in which the average duration has been five days.

Witnesses.

7. There were 61,794 witnesses examined during the year under review, or 4,100 more than in 1868.

STATEMENT No. 3B.
Trials before Commissioners' Sessions Courts.

8. Statement 3B shows that there were 426 persons under trial before the Commissioners' Courts of Session, or 260 less than in 1868, so, although petty crime has been largely on the increase, there has been a considerable diminution in the graver classes of offences, which alone are dealt with by Commissioners in this province. Of these 426 persons, 254 were convicted and 110 were acquitted. The proportion of acquittals to convictions is thus 26 per cent. In 1868 it was 25 per cent. The difference is slight, but unfortunately not on the right side. Many of these cases however are committed in order that their adjudication may eventually rest with a more experienced officer aided by assessors.

Average duration of cases in Commissioners' Sessions Courts.

9. The average duration of cases before the Commissioners' Sessions Courts was 30 days. In 1868 it was 31 days. The worst average is, as it has always been, in the Sectapoor court (41 days). As I said in my last report, the duration is calculated from the date on which the magistrate reports that he has committed the case to the date on which it may be finally disposed of by the judge. Of course, if the period was calculated from the date on which the judge may direct the attendance of the prosecutor and witnesses to the date on which judgment is passed, the average duration would be materially less. Perhaps it would be as well to show both, *viz.* the period from the date of commitment to the date fixed for hearing, and the period from this latter date to the date on which the decision is passed. The proposal that Commissioners should hold periodical sessions at the head quarters of the respective districts which comprise their divisions has fallen through by reason of the absence of any buildings suitable for circuit houses in the majority of the outlying districts.

Cases submitted to Judicial Commissioner for confirmation of sentences.

10. Thirty-two persons were referred to my own court, and the sentence of the Commissioners was confirmed with respect to 28. The average duration of these cases was one day.

STATEMENT No. 3 C.
Trials before the Deputy Commissioners' Sessions Courts.

11. Statement 3 C gives the result of the trials before Deputy Commissioners under section 445 A of the Code of Criminal Procedure. There were 205 more persons before these courts during the year under review than during the preceding year. There has been, as already said,

an increase of crime, and when an accused person has been twice convicted it is usual to commit him to the Deputy Commissioner for trial. Formerly the Commissioners tried such cases. These considerations are quite sufficient to account for the increase. The numbers are :—

1868.	...	...	852
1869.	...	...	1,057
			<u>+ 205</u>

Of these persons, 759 were convicted and 257 acquitted, that is, 72 per cent. were convicted during the past year and 68 per cent. in 1868. The percentage during the present year is the same as that for 1867.

12. There were 27 persons whose cases were pending at the close of the year, which, as compared with 93, the number under trial at the close of 1868, is satisfactory.

Persons pending trial before the Deputy Commissioners' Sessions Courts.

13. The average duration of trials before the Deputy Commissioners' Courts of Sessions was 15 days. In 1868 it was 12 days. And the fact

Average duration of cases before Deputy Commissioners' Sessions Courts.

Districts.	Number of persons brought to trial.	Average duration in days.
Pertabgurb,	95	23
Kheroe,	80	20
Baraich,	60	28

that 205 more persons were under trial is hardly sufficient to account for the increase. The districts that show the highest averages are noted in the margin, and moreover the number of persons brought to trial before the Deputy Commissioners in charge of those districts is not so large as the number tried by the majority of officers of the same class elsewhere. Mr. Kavanagh, the Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Baraich, though a good

criminal judge, takes a longer time in disposing of his cases than any other officer in the province.

14. The amount of fines imposed and realized by magistrates generally

Year.	Fines imposed.	Fines realized.	Percentage of fines realized to fines imposed.
1868	1,05,510	68,348	65
1869	1,11,195	74,361	66
Difference,...	+ 5,685	+ 11,013	+ 1

in the two years under comparison is shown in the margin. The figures do not seem to call for any special remark. Out of the sum realized, Rs. 5,182, or 6 per cent., was paid by way of compensation to injured parties under

STATEMENT No. 4.

Fines imposed and realized and compensation paid to injured parties.

section 44 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. In 1868, the proportion was 5 per cent., and in 1867 it was 4 per cent., so that the improvement seems to be sure if slow. The statement is prepared in conformity with the instructions of the Government of India, and only shows the amount actually paid to prosecutors. There is no column to show the amount awarded. I have now directed that the amount awarded be also shown, and I think it will be found that the provisions of the section are not so systematically disregarded, at all events at the time of the disposal of the case, as is generally supposed, a supposition which, I must admit, the above figures fully justify. I suspect it will be found that prompt and vigorous measures are not invariably taken for the realization of fines, and that complainants are not duly given to understand that on the ex-

piration of two months they will receive compensation. I suspect too that, in the event of a complainant not putting in an appearance at the expiration of the specified time, he is not apprised that the amount of compensation is awaiting his acceptance. All these points will be brought to light when the amount awarded by way of compensation is compared with the amount realized and the amount actually paid.

Persons transported and sentenced to imprisonment exceeding seven years.

15. Fifty-eight persons were transported for life by Commissioners, or 14 less than in 1868. Only 19 persons were sentenced by these officers to periods of imprisonment exceeding seven years.

Fines imposed and realized by Commissioners.

16. The amount of fines imposed and realized by Commissioners

is shown in the margin. An exceptionally large sum appears to have been levied in the division of Roy Bareilly. This is owing to the sum imposed on the swindling treasurer of Sultanpore, whose case has been before the Chief Commissioner and the Government of India.

Division.	Year.	Amount imposed.	Amount realized.	Compensation paid.
Lucknow, ...	1868	420	202	100
	1869	3121	606	Nil.
Seetapoor, ...	1868	1765	257	..
	1869	Nil.		
Fyzabad, ...	1868	850	25	25
	1869	3615	575	125
Roy Bareilly, ..	1868	1160	837	191
	1869	49005	5452	100
Total, ...	1868	4195	1321	319
	1869	56041	6627	225
Difference, .. ...	...	+ 51846	+ 5306	- 94

STATEMENT No. 2.
Classification of offences.

17. The following abstract statement is taken from the classification of offence form No. 2. It will be seen that riots are on the increase notwithstanding that the number of persons called on to enter into recognizances to keep the peace has risen from 1288 in 1868 to 1803 in 1869.

Number.	Description of offences.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons under trial during the year.		Acquitted or discharged.		Convicted or committed.	
		1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.
1	Offences against the state, ..	1	...	14	2	...	...	...	...
2	Offences relating to the army or navy, ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Unlawful assembly and rioting, ..	355	434	2,254	2,954	794	1,126	1,437	1,821
4	Offences relating to coin and stamps, ..	66	98	96	115	40	66	53	47
5	Culpable homicide and attempt, ..	65	63	212	155	47	40	161	89
6	Murder and attempt, ..	145	133	255	191	68	50	172	117
7	Grievous hurt, ..	296	311	443	466	129	136	312	328
8	Rape, ..	52	58	53	69	21	45	81	23
9	Theft, ... { Cattle, ..	1,156	1,416	628	827	151	181	469	639
	... { Ordinary, ..	15,385	18,007	4,971	7,129	1,107	1,423	3,820	5,659
10	Robbery and attempt, ..	87	120	127	176	39	65	82	105
11	Dacoity, attempt and making preparation for, ..	37	23	140	143	45	43	70	97
12	House breaking or house trespass simple or lurking in order to commit theft, ..	31,045	36,741	2,988	4,435	713	988	2,238	3,416
13	Receiving and assisting in the concealment of stolen property, ..	620	782	1,317	1,645	435	505	875	1,125
14	Serious mischief by fire, ..	80	75	73	63	33	29	37	33
15	Vagrancy and bad character, ..	344	370	641	637	215	207	422	417
		50,936	58,701	14,212	19,007	3,840	4,911	10,179	13,916

The increase in riot cases amounts to 79, which gives an average of about six in each district, so, although it would of course have been more

satisfactory to be able to report a decrease, the increase does not appear to be a matter of much moment. To account for it is more properly the business of the police department, and the Inspector General probably has given the Chief Commissioner his view of the subject.

18. The offence of dacoity is on the decrease, there having been only

Dacoity.

District.	No. of offences reported.		No. of persons under trial.		Acquitted or discharged.		Convicted or committed.	
	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.
Lucknow City,...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lucknow, ...	3	1	12	...	9	..	3	...
Barabunkee, ...	4	3	4	3	..	1	...	..
Oonao, ...	2	1	18	5	10	5	8	...
Seetapoor,...	1	1	3	..	3	...	...	..
Hurdui, ...	2	3	16	14	12	14	4	..
Kherce, ...	2	...	14	14	...	...	...	11
Fyzabad, ...	8	9	27	57	10	17	14	40
Gondah, ...	2	2	5	21	...	2	1	19
Baraich, ...	1	...	4	2	...	...	4	1
Roy Bareilly, ...	2	2	6	19	...	3	6	16
Sultanpoor, ...	7	1	8	...	...	...	8	..
Pertabgurh, ..	3	...	23	8	1	1	22	7
TOTAL, ...	37	23	140	113	45	43	70	97

23 of these crimes reported in 1869 against 37 in 1868. In both years the largest number took place in the Fyzabad district, as the subjoined statement will show. The number of persons under trial for this offence was much the same in both years. But the majority of these so called dacoities were not the offences which used formerly to be known by

that name, and which were perpetrated by organized armed gangs, who went forth to plunder whole villages by torch-light. Under the definition of the crime in the Penal Code, if five men go out to rob a field and strike, or offer to strike, a blow while doing so, the offence is dacoity and must be entered as such. Similarly, a man who snatches at the nose-ring of a woman in a bazaar, if he tear her skin, however slightly, must be entered as a "robber," and this probably accounts for the number of "robberies" having increased during this year of hardship to 120 as compared with 87 in 1868.

19. It is remarkable, I think, that though ordinary thefts are so largely on the increase, the number of cattle thefts has actually decreased, the result in this respect being as follows :—

Thefts.

1868,	...	...	...	...	1,457.
1869,	...	...	...	...	1,416.

This would seem to confirm the universal impression that the increase in petty thefts is due to hunger alone.

Kidnapping.

20. The crime of kidnapping is slightly on the increase, there having been 152 convictions for that offence during the year under review against 133 in 1868.

Offences against salt laws.

21. Out of 496 persons brought to trial for offences against the salt laws, no less than 416 were convicted, which shows that the magistrates support the Customs Department. Two years ago I remarked that the people were learning from the operations of that department that they must no longer avail themselves of the bounty of nature lying at their doors. The following observations of the Commissioner of Roy Bareilly on the subject appear to me to be deserving of consideration. "A great many of the persons convicted were females, whose hereditary trade is the manufacture of salt, and who were starving, their husbands, reduced by our laws from independence to beggary, having been driven from their homes to seek employment and food elsewhere. I believe that this heinous crime is nearly stopped, but only because we have at last succeeded in so harassing the Lonials that they are fairly driven from their homes. Large numbers have left the province *en masse*, taking their families with them, and more are daily leaving. Crime of all sorts ceases in a desert, and no doubt when the Lonials have disappeared the manufacture of illicit salt will disappear with them."

STATEMENT No. 4.
Whipping.

22. 3,895 persons underwent the punishment of whipping in 1869, against 2,560 in 1868. This is doubtless owing to the large increase in the number of offences punishable with whipping. It seems strange that only 231 persons should have been sentenced to imprisonment as well as whipping, strange, that is, that only 231 persons out of the 43,515 brought to trial should have been previously convicted of the same offence. It is necessary however for the requirements of Act VI of 1864, that the offence should be the same. For example, if a man steal a carrot and is convicted of theft under Section 379, and then steal another carrot he can be punished for the second offence with both whipping and imprisonment. But if, instead of stealing a second carrot, he were to break into a house by night with a view to committing theft he would have to be convicted under Section 457 of house-breaking by night, which is not the same offence as that under Section 379, and consequently he could not be whipped in addition to imprisonment. In 1868, the number of persons sentenced to the double punishment of whipping and imprisonment, in consequence of having been previously convicted of the same offence, was 156.

STATEMENT No. 5.
Appeals to Deputy Commissioners.

Year.	Number of cases on the file.	Confirmed.	Rejected.	Modified.	Reversed.	Average duration.
1868	323	132	47	62	75	7
1869	281	152	29	80	61	7
<i>Diff.</i>	- 42	+ 20	- 18	- 82	- 14	...

23. An abstract of the comparative statement of appeals to the Deputy Commissioners is given in the margin. The statement for the previous year had reference to persons only, and it appeared that the proportion of appeals reversed or modified was 41 per cent. The proportion of cases however was only 34 per cent, and this year the result is even better, only 33 per cent of the appeals having been reversed or modified.

24. In the Commissioners' courts 25 per cent only of the appeals were reversed or modified as compared with 26 per cent in the previous year. This result is satisfactory.

Appeals to Commissioners

25. One hundred and forty nine cases were carried in appeal to this court, and the proportion reversed or modified was 17 per cent.

Appeals to the Judicial Commissioner's Court.

26. One hundred cases were also referred to my court by Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners under Section 434 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, on the ground that the sentence or order was contrary to law. The judgment of the referring court was affirmed in 74 per cent of these cases. During this year, as last, an abstract of the work of every judicial officer in the province has passed in review before this court. 730 cases were called for and examined, 19 per cent of which were modified or reversed in consequence of some illegality. It has not unfrequently happened that an officer, just vested with enhanced powers, has awarded the double punishment of imprisonment and whipping on convicting a criminal for a second offence, similar to, but not precisely the same as the one which he formerly committed. Another common error is for an officer to try on the criminal side a resistance of process issued by him on the civil or revenue side of his court. Besides these, 52 cases, or 7 per cent, were referred to the Chief Commissioner for mitigation or remission of sentence, those passed by the lower court having been deemed unnecessarily or indiscriminately severe.

Cases referred to the Judicial Commissioner under section 434 of the Code of Criminal Procedure and those called for by him.

27. An abstract of the witness statement is given in the margin.

STATEMENT No. 13.
Witnesses.

Year.	Discharged after												Total.
	1 day.	2 days.	3 days.	4 days.	5 days.	6 days.	7 days.	8 days.	9 to 15 days.	16 to 23 days.	24 days to end of month.	More than one month.	
1868	55,992	3,856	1,154	563	214	188	125	104	95	12	...		62303
1869	61,388	4,375	1,075	442	138	71	32	46	19	7	4		67597
Diff.	+ 5,396	+ 519	- 79	- 121	- 76	- 117	- 93	- 58	- 76	- 5	+ 4		+ 5294

It includes those in attendance before the Commissioners' Sessions Courts. It will be seen that 90 per cent of the witnesses examined were

dismissed in one day. In 1868, the percentage was the same, but in the year under review 5,294 more witnesses were examined. The result is an improvement in every respect over that reported last year, and is, I submit, highly creditable to the officers generally.

28. Eight hundred and eleven cases were tried with the aid of assessors during the year under review. In 1868, 713 cases were so tried. In 47 cases only was the verdict set aside. In 1868, with fewer cases, the number was 50. The result is therefore even more satisfactory than that which elicited the commendation of the Chief Commissioner during the previous year.

STATEMENT No. 11.
Trials with the aid of assessors.

STATEMENT No. 14.
Witnesses dieted.

29. The charges incurred in dieting witnesses are shown in the

Districts.	Total number of witnesses dieted.	Total charges incurred in dieting witnesses.			Average cost of each witness dieted.		
		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
LUCKNOW, Commr.'s Court,	479	568	14	0	1	3	0
Lucknow city, ...	652	260	4	0	0	6	4
Lucknow district, ...	3,457	846	12	0	0	3	11
Oonao, ...	5,054	1,740	8	0	0	5	6
Barabankce, ...	4,133	1,696	4	0	0	6	6
SEETAPOOR, Commr.'s Court,	542	665	14	0	1	3	7
Seetapoor, ...	2,737	1,099	0	0	0	6	5
Hurdul, ...	7,639	2,109	6	0	0	4	5
Kherce, ...	4,108	1,726	12	0	0	6	8
FYZABAD, Commr.'s Court,	554	376	8	0	0	10	10
Fyzabad, ...	4,503	2,204	6	0	0	7	9
Gondah, ...	1,619	2,375	8	0	0	8	0
Baraich, ...	2,407	1,336	4	0	0	8	10
ROY BAREILLY, Commis- sioner's Court,	466	324	4	0	0	11	1
Roy Bareilly, ...	6,678	1,760	12	0	0	4	2
Sultanpoor, ...	3,804	1,781	0	0	0	7	5
Pertabgurh, ...	4,532	2,250	10	0	0	7	11
Total, ...	56,364	23,122	11	0	0	6	6

ment shows that, on an average, each witness has received about six

Names of Honorary Assistant Commissioners	Number of persons disposed of	Average duration.
Rajah Káshí Pershad of Lucknow,	12	1
Chowdhree Nawáb Ali, do.	7	1
Thakúr Buldeo Bux, do.	8	1
Biboo Parthipál Singh, do.	26	3
Chowdhree Gopal Singh, of Oonao, ...	178	4
Rajah Káshí Pershad, do.	1	10
Thakúr Buldeo Bux, do.	4	12
Rajah Furzund Ali, of Barabankce	3	4
Meer Boonyad Hossein, do.	52	3
Rae Ibrahim Bullee, do.	87	2
Chowdhree Surfaraz Ahmud, do.	27	6
Hakeem Kurum Ali, do.	25	2
Rajah Shumshair Bahádoor, Seetapoor, ...	35	9
Mirzá Agá Ján, do.	87	4
Mahomed Ushruff, Hurdul, ...	251	10
Ismut Ali, do.	89	1
Fazul Rasool, do.	64	1
Rajah Rundhir Singh, do.	8	1
Hurdul Bux, do.	8	12
Bharut Singh, do.	41	2
Dall Singh, do.	2	1
Shumshair Bahádoor, do.	1	5
Rajah Unrood Sing, Kherce.	2	7
Koer Jung Bahádoor, do.	12	7
Sir Drig Bijoy Singh of Gondah,	33	1
Thakúr Shair Bahádoor Singh, do.	1	1
Jung Bahádoor Khán of Baraich,	74	3
Nisár Ali Khán, do.	51	1
Záfir Mehudí, do.	30	2
Khurram Rae, do.	90	1
Mahomed Sháh, do.	1	1
Major A. P. Orr, Roy Bareilly,	20	5
Raná Shunkur Bux, do.	20	4
Rajah Sheopal Singh, do.	31	6
Rajah Jugmohun Singh, do.	48	3
Surfaraz Ahmud, do.	1	3
Rajah Jugmohun Singh of Sultanpoor, ...	5	4
Choudry Surfaraz Ahmud, do.	4	2
Rajah Hunwant Singh of Pertabgurh, ...	39	3
Rajah Rámpál Singh, do.	429	3
Rajah Mahesh Narain, do.	27	6
Dewan Hurmungal Singh, do.	9	7
Total, ...	2,273	3

abstract marginal tabular statement. The districts of Gondah and Baraich show the highest averages; but the former is a long straggling district with a great extent of area, and the Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Baraich, as I have already remarked, is not expeditious in disposing of his criminal work. Ordinary witnesses receive two annas a day, and this state-

ment shows that, on an average, each witness has received about six annas, that is, each witness has received three days diet money; and as they are now dieted from the date on which they leave their homes to the date of their return to them, however long the time or however the great the distance may be, I submit that three days is not a high average.

30. As was the case last year, the work appears to be divided among Assistant Commissioners, Extra Assistant Commissioners, and Tahsildars in the proportion of about one half to the Assistant Commissioners, and one quarter to each of the other classes.

31. The subjoined statement gives the names of the Honorary Assistant Commissioners engaged in the criminal administration

of the province, and the number of persons tried by each. The total

Work done by Assistant Commissioners, Extra Assistant Commissioners, and Tahsildars.

Work done by Honorary Assistant Commissioners.

number was 2273. In 1868 only 1,620 persons were tried by these gentlemen. The average duration, of their cases too (three days) is as good as that attained by the Tahsildars and Extra Assistant Commissioners, and is a great improvement when compared with the previous year, during which the average was six days. Of course there is still room for improvement, for one of the objects for investing Honourary Assistant Commissioners with criminal powers was to enable the people residing on their estates to obtain a speedier hearing than they could do if they had to resort elsewhere, and that object has not yet been attained; but I hope it soon will be; and I shall be glad if the Chief Commissioner would be pleased to notice those among the Honourary Assistant Commissioners whom the Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners have marked for approval.

32. Last year I embodied in my report the opinions of the Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners on the qualifications of their subordinate officers, interspersing them with remarks of my own. It would seem however that the whole of the remarks were supposed to have emanated from me. I therefore submit separately a transcript of those paras. of the Commissioners' and Deputy Commissioners' reports which relate to this subject.

Qualifications of officers.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

GEORGE COUPER,
Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. 2604.

FROM

H. B. HARRINGTON, ESQUIRE, M. A.,
Offg. Secy. to the Chief Commissioner, Oudh.

TO

W. C. CAPPER, ESQUIRE,
Officiating Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

Dated Lucknow, 31st May 1870.

SIR,

I am directed to communicate the following remarks on Sir George Couper's report on the administration of Criminal Justice for the year 1869.

2. The report has been received unusually late, and it is requested that in future the dates on which the reports of the Commissioners of Divisions reached the central office may be noted.

3. Although during the period under report scarcity of food had caused a large increase of crime, entailing a considerable increase of business in the Criminal Courts, it is very satisfactory to the Chief Commissioner to observe that at the end of the year there were only 167 persons under trial; that the average duration of cases declined from four to three days; and that though many more witnesses were examined than in 1868, 90 per cent. were dismissed in one day. These results are highly creditable to the energy and punctuality of the criminal judges. There is discrepancy between paras. 7 and 27 of the report, the number of additional witnesses examined being variously stated at 4,100 and 5,294.

4. The Chief Commissioner has commented on the increase of crime in his review of the report of the Inspector General of Police, and does not propose to refer to it further than to observe that he views more seriously than Sir George Couper does the continuous multiplication in the number of riot cases. Various explanations have year by year been put forward for the increase of these cases, but the fact remains that they have run up from 78 in 1861 to 434 in 1869. The number of persons brought to trial was 2,954, and these were for the most part Ráj-púts and Bráhmíns. The Chief Commissioner is aware, however, that the Inspector General of Police does not attribute the increasing frequency of the offence in any way to the action of the Courts.

Para. 4.

5. The large proportion of acquittals to convictions in Seetapoor and Pertabgurh will, it is hoped, be henceforth lessened by the employment of greater discrimination in the issue of summonses. The excessive average duration of criminal cases in the Sessions Court of the Commissioner of Seetapoor also calls for correction.

Para. 9.

6. The decrease from 93 in 1868 to 27 persons under trial at the close of the year before the Deputy Commissioners' Sessions Courts, is satisfactory. But the average duration of cases in these courts in Pertabgurh, Kheree, and Baraich contrasts very unfavourably with the greater expedition elsewhere attained to.

Para. 12.

7. The larger sum paid to prosecutors out of the fines realized shows that attention is being paid to the subject. The Chief Commissioner agrees with Sir George Couper, that it will be advantageous to show in future the sums awarded as well as those realized.

8. The manufacture of salt having been resumed in the Roy Barreilly division, it will now be easy for the Lúnias, if they be so disposed, to revert to the licensed practise of their hereditary trade. But there is no doubt that many of them have permanently taken to agriculture.

Para. 21.

9. The decisions of the Courts, as tested by appeal, show well.

Para. 23-25.

10. The Chief Commissioner is convinced that the labour personally sustained by Sir G. Couper in examining without appeal or reference so many as 730 cases must result generally in a stricter attention to the requirements of law and procedure; and he has himself had opportunities of observing the occasional mitigation of the undue severity of sentences in cases where their reduction has been proposed for sanction.

Para. 26.

11. There is an increase in the number of trials with assessors, and fewer verdicts have been set aside. The employment of assessors has a material bearing on the practical education of the people, and the more successful resort to it is highly encouraging.

12. No money is better spent than on the fair and reasonable dictating of witnesses. The attention paid to this point by Sir George Couper, will, the Chief Commissioner has no doubt, tend to enhance the popularity of the Courts. Much of the proverbial reluctance of the people to give evidence has its origin in the great inconveniences too often endured by the poorer classes through the indifference of the Courts to the payment of their subsistence allowance and to their prompt dismissal. The Chief Commissioner is happy to think that in Oudh the officers of the judicial department are studiously careful of both these points.

Para. 29.

13. The Chief Commissioner has acquiesced in Sir George Couper's wish that his notice of Officers shall not be printed with the report. He has however carefully perused the remarks of the Deputy Commissioners and Commissioners relative to their subordinates. Those by Mr. Young, Deputy Commissioner of Sultanpoor, appear to Mr. Davies to be on the whole the best considered, and to be the most strictly confined to a review and estimate of the judicial work done during the year. This the Chief Commissioner thinks is the proper scope of such remarks, and he believes that it is only when the commentary is needlessly discursive that its publication becomes in any way objectionable. Otherwise the Chief Commissioner feels sure that the impartial appreciation of the labours of a year by the Judicial Commissioner must act as a powerful incentive to exertion on the members of the department.

14. The following officers have been favourably mentioned :—

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS.

Lieutenant F. Currie,
Captain Newbery,
Lieutenant Pitcher, } *Lucknow Division.*

Mr. J. T. Crawford,
Mr. C. Chapman,
Captain A. Murray,
Captain N. M. Horsford,
Lieut. A. G. W. Hemans, } *Fyzabad Division.*

Mr. H. W. Gibson,
Mr. W. Blennerhasset,
Lieutenant E. E. Grigg, } *Seetapoor Division.*

Captain I. Low,
Lieut. W. P. Harrison; } *Roy Bareilly Division.*

EXTRA ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS.

Mirzá Kalb Alí Khán,
Harsahác,
Hazári Lál, } *Lucknow Division.*

Gajráj Singh,
Níámat Alí Khán,
Syad Wazír Hassan, } *Fyzabad Division.*

Pandit Sheonaráyan,
Abdúl Hakím,
Ináyatullah,
Karím Khán,
Syad Ghulám Hyder, } *Seetapoor Division.*

Mr. Collins,
Hazári Lál,
Naráyan Dás,
Mr. Finn, } *Roy Bareilly Division.*

TEHSILDÁRS.

Daya Nidhán,
Misr Kanauji Lál,
Alí Baksh,
Núr-ud-dín, } *Lucknow.*

Názim Alí, *Fyzabad.*

Fazl Rasúl,
Mahamad Bég, } *Seetapoor.*

Chadámi Lál, *Roy Bareilly.*

Mr. Davies observes with much pleasure that the number of persons tried by Honorary Assistant Commissioners has increased from 1,620 to 2,273; and that the average duration of the trials has decreased from

six to three days. The services of the following gentlemen have been specially acknowledged by the Divisional Commissioners :—

Major Orr,
Chaudhri Gopál Singh.
Rája Shamshér Bahádur.
Rao Abherám Balli.
Syad Mahamad Ashraf.

The figures speak well also for the undermentioned :—

Mirza Agháján.
Thákúr Bhárat Singh.
Máhárája Sir Drigbijai Singh.
Rája Jang Bahádúr of Náupárá.
Nisár Ali Khán.
Khuram Rao.
Rája Jagmohan Singh.
Rája Rámpál Singh.

15. On the whole the Chief Commissioner considers the results of the year most creditable to Sir George Couper, and the criminal judges generally.

I have the honour, to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
H. B. HARRINGTON, M. A.,
Offg. Secy. to the Chief Commissioner, Oudh.

Statement showing the various Judicial Tribunals, original and appeal

Class of tribunals distinguishing those which exercise powers in one department from those exercising powers in two or three departments and those consisting of paid from unpaid judges.	Number of judicial divisions.	Area of province in square miles.	Population of the province.	Number of tribunals.	Constitution of tribunals, stating number of judges in each and pay of assessors if any.	Judicial powers of each tribunal original and appellate.	Prescribed qualification of judges previous to appointment.
Local and subordinate Magistrates exercising criminal and revenue powers. { Paid, ... Unpaid, ...	2 ..	..	..	2 ..	1 ..	Sub-Magistrate 2nd Class and Asst Collector 2nd Class,	.. ..
Local and subordinate Magistrates exercising criminal and civil powers. { Paid, ... Unpaid, ...	.. 4	..	..	.. 1	.. 1	Sub-Magistrate 1st Class and Tahsildar 2nd Class,	.. ..
Local and subordinate Magistrates exercising criminal, civil, and revenue powers { Paid, ... Unpaid, ...	13 18	..	..	43 18	1 1	Sub-Mag 1st and 2nd Class, Asst Comm 3rd Class, Tahsildar 2nd Class, Dy Colls and Asst Collr 2nd Class,	.. ..
Local and subordinate Magistrates exercising only criminal powers. { Paid, ... Unpaid, ...	.. 3	..	..	.. 3	.. ..	Sub-Magistrate 2nd Class,	.. ..
Magistrates of full powers exercising only criminal powers. { Paid, ... Unpaid, ...	1 ..	..	..	1 ..	1 ..	Full powers of Magistrates,	.. ..
Magistrates of full powers exercising civil and criminal powers, { Paid, ... Unpaid, ...	1 ..	..	..	1 ..	1 ..	Cantonment Magistrate and Judge Small Cause Court,	.. ..
Magistrates of full powers exercising criminal, civil, and revenue powers. { Paid, ... Unpaid, ...	32 ..	23,819 1/2 Square miles	..	32 ..	1 ..	Magistrates Assistant Commissioner 1st Class and Deputy Collectors	....
Magistrates of full powers exercising the powers of Deputy Commissioner described in section 445 A Act VIII of 1869. { Paid, ... Unpaid, ...	12 ..	23,819 1/2 Square miles	1,00,82,684.	12 ..	1 and aided by 2 assessors. ..	Magistrates of District Sessions Judge Deputy Commissioner and Collector,	.. ..
Magistrates of full powers and subordinate Magistrates who left the district before the close of the year as well as those whose powers were increased during the year. { Paid, ... Unpaid, ...	.. ..	..	..	.. ..	.. ..		.. ..
Small Cause Courts confined to proper functions. { Paid, ... Unpaid, ...	1 ..	..	..	1 ..	1 ..	Tries cases up to Rs. 500 under Act XI of 1865,	.. ..
Judges exercising civil powers only, { Paid, ... Unpaid, ...	1 ..	..	..	1 ..	1 ..	Powers of Deputy Commissioners under Act 14 of 1865,	.. ..
Commissioners' Courts, ...	4	..	..	4	1 and aided by assessors.	Sessions trials and empowered to try appeals,	..
Judicial Commissioner's Court, ...	1	..	..	1	1	Appellate Court of ultimate jurisdiction in the Province,	..

late, existing in the Province of Oudh, on the last day of the year 1869.

Total number of judges.				Average annual salary of each paid judge.		Average annual cost of establishment of each tribunal.	Executive or other functions exercised by the same officers.	Average number of days in the year devoted to judicial work.	Average number of advocates attached to each tribunal.	Number of cases decided during the year.				Remarks.
Europeans.				European.	Native.					Criminal.	Civil.	Revenue.	Appeal.	
Corenanted.	Commissioned military officers.	Uncovenanted.	Native.											
..	2	..	1800	180	Tahsildars,	317	..	85	..	316	..	7 Honorary Magistrates appointed for the City of Lucknow included.
..	
..	
..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	68	..	..
..	5	1	37	5325	2182	1089	Local fund, Income tax &c	207	..	5332	11257	6866	..	
..	1	..	17	..	..	..	..	216	..	1014	1510	126	..
..	
..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	..
..	3	1	..	6100	..	..	City Magistrate Lucknow and Superintendent of Jails.	..	..	2564	..	..	..
..	
..	1	..	..	1200	..	1872	Secy Cantonment Committee.	..	..	792	812	..	..
..	
4	10	7	11	6500	4266	890	Treasury Akbarie District, Dak and Havelat,	230	5	8563	5630	5791	..	
..	
2	6	4	..	16391	..	3781	Municipal Nazool, Court of Wards Road and Ferry Funds, Chungee &c,	167	6	958	31	477	1909	
..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120	..	3436	3106	2114	..
..	
1	..	..	..	9600	..	3540	..	269	20	..	2801	..	..
..	
..	..	1	..	14400	..	..	..	..	..	..	756	..	..
..	
1	2	1	..	33000	..	13752	..	..	..	219	..	..	989
1	..	..	..	42000	..	16884	..	..	..	29	..	..	416
														Exclusive of revenue and settlement appeals.

BRIJ BHOOKHUN LALL,

Registrar.

Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted for each offence in the Province of Oudh during the year 1869.

Number.	Description of offences.	Number of offences pending at close of last year.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
CLASS I.								
1	Offences against the State,	...	...	2	...	...	...	Two transferred.
CLASS II.								
1	Offences relating to the army or navy,	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS III.								
<i>Offences against public tranquillity.</i>								
1	Unlawful assembly and rioting,	...	4	134	2,954	1,821	7	
2	Affray,	...	1	88	526	395	...	
CLASS IV								
<i>Offences by or relating to a public servant.</i>								
1	Public servant taking gratification,	...	6	14	63	25	2	
2	Ditto using his position to do injury against the law,	...	...	7	14	12	...	
3	Ditto unlawfully trading,	...	...	1	1	1	...	
1	Personating public servant,	...	...	29	36	31	...	
CLASS V.								
<i>Contempt of the lawful authority of public servants.</i>								
1	Ordinary contempt of the authority of public servants,	...	2	475	874	514	...	One transferred.
2	Threatening public servant, ..	...	...	1	3	2	...	
CLASS VI.								
<i>False evidence and offences against public justice.</i>								
1	Giving or fabricating false evidence, ..	...	2	72	129	68	12	
2	Using or issuing false evidence or certificate,	191 to 195, 199	1	3	3	2	...	
3	Causing disappearance of evidence, ..	196 to 198, 200	...	10	16	11	...	
4	Intentional omission to give information or giving false information,	201, 204	...	104	158	114	1	
5	False personation to mislead court of justice,	202, 203	...	11	15	9	2	
6	Fraudulent removal or claim to attached property,	205	...	8	22	17	...	
7	Fraudulently suffering or obtaining a decree,	206, 207	...	1	2	2	...	
8	False claim or charge, ..	208, 210	...	49	57	33	2	One transferred.
		209, 211	...					

No. 2.—(Continued.)

Number.	Description of offence.	Number of cases pending at close of last year.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
CLASS VI.—(Continued.)								
9	Harbouring offender, ...	...	212 216	4	6	3	3	
10	Bribery to obstruct public justice, ...	...	213 to 215	15	19	6	13	
11	Public servant using his position to obstruct justice.	...	217 to 219	11	12	6	6	
12	Ditto, do. to oppress by form of law, ...	...	220	2	4	2	4	
13	Intentional omission by public servant to apprehend.	...	221, 222	5	7	2	5	
14	Negligent suffering of escape by public servant,	...	223	22	30	11	19	
15	Resistance to apprehension, ..	...	224, 225	44	65	19	45	One transferred.
16	Unlawful return from transportation...	...	226	...	...	...	...
17	Violation of condition of remission of punishment.	...	227	...	...	...	...
18	Intentional insult to public servant on judicial duty.	...	228	64	70	4	66	
19	Personation of juror or assessor, ...	...	229	...	...	...	...
CLASS VII								
Offences relating to coin and stamp.								
1	Counterfeiting coin, ...	...	230 to 236	18	24	17	6	1
2	Trading in counterfeit coin, ...	...	237 to 243 and 250 to 254	71	80	43	37	
3	Diminishing or altering coin,	...	241, 246 to 249	4	6	3	3	
4	Taking from the mint any coining instrument,	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Counterfeiting stamp, ...	...	255 to 257	...	5	...	1	
6	Trading in or using counterfeit stamp,	...	258 to 263	5	5	3	1	
CLASS VIII.								
1	Offences relating to weights and measures,	...	264 to 267	139	195	74	124	
CLASS IX.								
1	Offences relating to health, safety, convenience, decency, and morals	...	268 to 291	327	1,027	118	909	
CLASS X.								
1	Offences relating to religion,	...	295 to 295	11	15	6	9	
CLASS XI.								
Offences relating to the human body.								
2	Culpable homicide and attempt,	...	299, 301, 304, 308	63	155	49	89	Two transferred and 7 committed the result of whose trial is not known.
1	Murder and attempt, ...	...	300, 302, 303, 307	133	191	50	117	Ditto
3	Attempt or abetment of suicide.	...	305, 306, 309	348	322	93	228	One transferred.
4	Being a thug, ...	...	310, 311	...	...	...	...
5	Causing miscarriage, ...	...	312 to 316	12	19	10	5	
6	Exposure of infant or concealment of birth,	...	317, 318	47	51	11	40	
7	Hurt, ...	...	319, 321, 323, 324, 328, 334, 337	2,172	3,539	2,326	1,204	Two transferred.
8	Hurt to extort or constrain,	...	327, 330, 332	20	34	14	20	

9	Grievous hurt, ...	...	...	...	309	460	133	325	1	One transferred.
10	Ditto to extort or constrain	...	...	...	2	6	8	3	...	
11	Negligent act endangering human life, ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
12	Wrongful restraint, ...	...	...	...	70	109	79	30	...	
13	Ditto confinement, ...	...	...	...	66	99	56	39	4	
14	Ditto ditto to extort, ...	...	...	...	15	26	8	17	1	
15	Criminal force and assault, ...	...	...	...	829	1,457	893	564	...	
16	Kidnapping and abduction, ...	...	...	...	142	293	133	152	6	Two transferred.
17	Dealing in slaves, ...	...	...	...	2	5	5	...	...
18	Dealing in minors for prostitution, ...	...	...	...	11	24	15	9	...	
19	Unlawfully compelling labour, ...	...	...	...	18	23	10	13	...	
20	Rape, ...	...	...	...	58	69	45	23	1	
21	Unnatural offences, ...	...	...	...	15	17	4	13	...	
CLASS XII.										
Offences against property.										
1	Theft, ...	...	...	...	22	7129	1423	5659	25	Twenty-two transferred.
2	Ditto of cattle, ...	...	...	...	2	827	151	639	2	Two transferred.
3	Extortion, ...	...	...	...	62	69	45	21	...	
4	Robbery and attempt, ...	...	...	...	120	176	65	105	6	
5	Dacoity, attempt, and making preparations for	...	...	...	23	113	43	97	1	Two transferred.
6	Belonging to a gang of dacoits, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Ditto ditto, wandering thieves, ...	...	...	...	7	15	1	14	...	
8	Criminal misappropriation of property, ...	...	...	...	256	376	118	254	...	
9	Ditto breach of trust, ...	...	...	...	107	138	56	80	1	One transferred.
10	Receiving and assisting in the concealment of stolen property, ...	...	...	...	852	1615	505	1125	5	Ten transferred.
11	Cheating ...	...	...	...	101	162	61	95	...	Three transferred.
12	Fraudulent concealment of property, ...	...	...	...	7	11	2	9	3	
13	Mischief ordinary, ...	...	...	...	315	415	317	124	...	
14	Serious mischief, ...	...	...	...	33	71	54	17	...	
15	Serious mischief by fire, ...	...	...	...	75	63	29	33	...	One transferred.
16	Criminal trespass and house trespass, ...	...	...	...	665	1105	659	411	5	
17	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking, ...	...	...	...	107	102	13	89	...	
18	House breaking or house-trespass simple or lurking in or for to commit theft, ...	...	...	...	36741	4135	933	3116	16	Twenty transferred.
19	Ditto do. in order to commit an offence other than theft, ...	...	...	...	50	92	20	70	...	Two transferred.
20	Ditto do. with hurt or with preparations or attempt at hurt, ...	...	...	...	17	35	12	23	...	
21	Breaking open a closed receptacle ...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	
CLASS XIII.										
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks.										
1	Forgery, ...	...	...	...	18	29	14	12	...	Three transferred.
2	Fraudulently using or possessing forged document, ...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	
3	Counterfeiting or using counterfeit trade marks, ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	
CLASS XIV.										
1	Criminal breach of contract, ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	
CLASS XV.										
Offences relating to marriage.										
1	Fraudulent and unlawful marriage, ...	...	...	...	31	64	49	15	...	
2	Adultery, ...	...	...	...	91	114	48	65	1	
3	Enticing married woman with criminal intent, ...	...	...	...	210	286	207	78	1	

Number.	Description of offence.	Number of cases pending at close of last year.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
CLASS XVI.								
1	Defamation,	499 to 502	51	65	52	16	..	
CLASS XVII.								
1	Criminal intimidation, insult, or annoyance,	503 to 510	55	133	66	67	.	
CLASS XVIII.								
<i>Proceedings under Criminal Procedure Code.</i>								
1	Contempt or disobedience of orders,	Criminal Procedure Code, Chapter 10	26	61	14	47	.	Three transferred.
2	Recognition and security to keep the peace,	do. do.	521	2069	266	1863	.	
3	Security for good behaviour,	do. do.	370	637	207	417	10	
4	Local nuisances, ...	do. do.	1	3	1	2	.	
5	Maintenance of wives and children,	do. do.	98	53	43	40	.	
6	Disputes for possession of land or water,	do. do.	24	56	13	43	..	
7	Failure to attend as juror or assessor,	do. do.	1	5	1	4	.	
CLASS XIX.								
<i>Breaches of laws other than Penal or Criminal Procedure Codes.</i>								
<i>Breaches of laws relating to</i>								
1	Arms,	...	175	192	43	149	..	Three transferred.
2	Canals,	...	...	...	...	...	..
3	Cantonments,	...	...	...	...	...	..
4	Cattle trespass,	...	349	743	92	648	2	
5	Customs,	...	283	583	319	262	..	
6	Electric telegraph,	...	...	...	...	...	..
7	Emigration,	...	...	...	...	...	..
8	Excise on spirits and drugs,	...	...	...	...	...	..
9	Ferries,	...	226	235	59	195	..	One transferred.
10	Foregners,	...	3	5	4	1	..	
11	Forests,	...	10	21	7	14	..	
12	Gaming and lotteries,	...	45	172	58	114	..	

(Acts V of 1844, XXI of 1848 Sections 10 to 15 Act XXI of 1857 and Sections 13, 17, and 18 Act III of 1857.)

13	Jails, ...	XIV of 1816, III of 1826, and XVII of 1860	...	2	56	...	56	...
14	License tax, ...	IX of 1868	...	49	49	13	36	...
15	Lunatics, ...	XXXVI of 1858	...	4	4	2	2	...
16	Mint, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Municipalities, ...	XVIII of 1864, XXII of 1865 and XV of 1867	...	1578	8580	319	3261	...
18	Nuisances, ...	Sections 32 and 34 Act V of 1861	...	616	2047	165	1882	...
19	Obligations of landlords, ...	{ XXII of 1793, VI of 1810, III of 1812 " VIII of 1814, Section 10 Regulation XX of 1817, Section 2 Regulation VI of 1825.	...	8	10	4	6	...
20	Opium, ...	...	...	169	207	39	168	...
21	Paper currency, ...	XIII of 1857, and XXI of 1856	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Police, ...	...	...	290	552	60	522	...
23	Post office, ...	Regulation XX of 1817 and Act V of 1861	1	3	4	...	4	...
24	Press, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Railways, ...	...	...	22	27	6	21	...
26	Salt and saltpetre, ...	{ XIV of 1813 XXXVI of 1850 XXXI of 1861, XIX of 1862, XXXIII of 1867 }	...	400	496	50	446	...
27	Stage coaches, ...	...	...	23	28	5	23	...
28	Stamps, ...	...	...	256	511	151	360	...
29	Tolls, ...	...	...	2	2	1	1	...
30	Watchmen, ...	...	...	73	...	...	...	...
Class XX.								
1	Proceedings relating to cases in other districts, ...	...	...	878	...	...	...	...
2	Miscellaneous, ...	...	...	23276	...	...	...	...
Grand total,				112	95666	43375	13048	30272
								Eighty-eight died, escaped and transferred, and 14 committed, the result of whose trials is not yet known.
								153

LUCKNOW: }
JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.
The 14th April 1870.

W. C. CAPPER,
For Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

Statement showing the general result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various classes in the Province of Oudh in the year 1869.

Class of tribunals.	Number of persons dealt with.				Persons disposed of					Remuneration at the end of year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses who attended.	Remarks.	
	Remuneration at the end of last year.	Brought to trial during the present year.		Received by transfer.	Total.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.					Died, escaped or transferred.
		By arrest.	By summons or recognizance.												To C.	To D. C.
Village officers, ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	To C.	To D. C.	..	..	* These were simply referred to Deputy Commissioner for enhanced punishment under section 277 of the C. P. C.
Unpaid Magistrates,	2	1,129	1,114	2,279	416	574	1,205	45*	..	45*	6	2,904	† 857 of these were simply referred.	
Local and subordinate paid Magistrates, ..	44	10,220	5,555	15,852	1,701	3,424	9,772	1	883†	16	55	22,797		
Full power Magistrates exercising jurisdiction throughout the district,	95	17,142	5,934	23,213	1,213	4,519	15,517	265	943†	48	75	33,387		
Chief Magistrates of districts,	26	1,375	795	2,201	349	377	1,355	68	..	22	..	2,706	‡ 7 of these were simply referred.	
Total Magistracy,	167	29,866	13,162	43,545	3,709	9,224	25,179	337	1,574	86	136	61,794		
{ Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners under Act XV of 1862, and sections 445 A and 445 B, C. P. C., ..	76	342	6	426	7	110	254	31	..	14	10	2,069		
	98	870	90	1,057	11	257	759	..	..	3	27	3,734	
Judicial Commissioner's Court, .. ..	..	32	..	32	..	4	28	..	..	..	..	..
Grand total,	336	31,110	13,560	45,060	3,727	9,395	29,220	368	1,574	103	173	67,597		

UNKNOWN:
JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 14th April 1870.

W. C. CAPPER,
For Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. 3A.

Comparative General Statement of Criminal Trials in the District Courts of the Province of Oudh during the years 1868 and 1869.

Districts.	Number of persons dealt with.				Persons disposed of.						Remarks.			
	Brought to trial during present year.		Received by transfer	Total	Discharged without trial	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred	By Commr.	Remaining at end of year		Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses who attended.	
	By arrest.	By summons or recognizance.												
City Magistratey Lucknow,	8	2,736	1,832	8	4,584	169	363	4,012	22	13	2	3	1	2,562
	3	4,322	333	7	1,665	157	453	3,958	17	38	12	...	2	3,215
Lucknow,	1	1,770	1,410	5	3,186	591	607	1,887	22	58	11	10	3	5,390
	10	1,805	1,218	1	3,034	313	570	2,083	28	33	3	1	2	5,106
Oonao,	3	1,283	1,102	..	2,388	434	545	1,295	26	86	1	1	3	3,686
	1	2,236	1,136	2	3,375	183	555	2,198	19	116	...	4	4	5,012
Barabunkee,	32	1,871	964	...	2,867	48	776	1,905	49	51	10	28	4	4,655
	28	2,478	546	1	3,053	76	519	2,327	12	72	18	29	4	4,978
Total,	44	7,660	5,308	13	13,025	1,242	2,291	9,099	119	208	24	42	3	16,293
	42	10,841	3,233	11	14,127	1,029	2,097	10,596	76	259	33	37	3	18,311
Difference,	-2	+3,180	-2,075	-2	+1,102	-213	-191	+1,497	-13	+51	+9	-5	...	+2,018
Seetapoor,	37	1,399	758	1	2,195	286	732	1,033	35	106	1	2	3	3,465
	2	1,664	888	..	2,554	101	718	1,243	18	*139	...	5	3	3,359
Hurdai,	2	2,331	1,915	3	4,251	523	1,181	2,372	109	50	...	16	6	7,511
	16	2,713	2,056	24	4,809	519	1,030	2,909	32	+282	15	22	4	7,889
Kherree,	41	1,101	788	20	1,950	168	424	1,226	45	66	.5	16	4	3,791
	16	1,661	833	7	2,517	287	512	1,507	21	+118	24	18	5	4,096
Total,	80	4,831	3,461	24	8,396	977	2,337	4,631	189	222	6	34	4	14,767
	34	6,038	3,777	31	9,880	1,207	2,320	5,659	71	539	39	45	4	15,244
Difference,	-46	+1,207	+316	+7	+1,484	+230	-17	+1,028	+118	+317	+33	+11	...	+477

* Seventy-three simply referred under Sec. 277 C. P. C.
+ One hundred and ninety-three simply referred.
+ Forty-three were simply referred.

Fyzabad,	{ 1868 1869	11 24	3,144 4,405	1,581 1,375	...	4,736 5,804	572 319	1,019 1,395	2,782 3,793	101 50	234 *240	4 5	24 2	3 3	5,900 5,880
Baraich,	{ 1868 1869	3 ...	912 981	563 532	...	1,478 1,515	163 166	408 367	750 856	16 10	139 +113	2 1	...	2 4	3,081 2,816
Gondah,	{ 1868 1869	14 32	1,393 1,928	956 1,252	1 ...	2,364 3,212	363 315	419 587	1,418 2,083	36 61	82 +118	14 3	32 12	5 2	4,559 5,138
Total,	{ 1868 1869	28 56	5,449 7,311	3,100 3,159	1 2	8,578 10,531	1,098 833	1,846 2,319	4,950 6,732	153 121	455 171	20 9	56 16	3 3	13,540 13,834
Difference,	...	+28	+1,865	+39	+1	+1,953	+265	+503	+1,782	-32	+16	-11	-10	...	+294
Roy Bareilly,	{ 1868 1869	11 4	1,282 1,865	1,001 1,181	4 2	2,298 3,052	85 238	617 715	1,458 1,719	23 31	109 *266	2 1	4 22	4 2	4,127 4,738
Sultanpoor,	{ 1868 1869	1 14	1,633 1,758	1,184 1,131	1 ...	2,819 2,906	143 125	576 753	1,952 1,956	76 26	48 39	10 1	14 3	3 2	4,117 4,270
Pertabgurb,	{ 1868 1869	61 17	1,790 2,050	1,089 978	...	2,940 3,019	438 271	770 960	1,468 1,487	41 12	202 +300	4 3	17 13	4 4	4,850 5,397
Total,	{ 1868 1869	73 35	4,705 5,673	3,274 3,293	5 6	8,057 9,007	666 610	1,963 2,158	4,878 5,192	140 69	359 605	16 5	35 38	4 3	13,094 14,105
Difference,	...	+38	+968	+19	+1	+950	-26	+495	+314	-71	+246	-11	+3	-1	+1,311
Grand Total,	{ 1868 1869	225 167	22,645 29,863	15,143 13,162	43 50	38,056 43,515	3,933 3,709	8,437 9,221	23,558 28,179	601 337	1,244 1,874	66 86	167 136	4 3	57,694 61,794
Difference,	...	-58	+7,221	-1,641	+7	+5,189	-274	+787	+1,621	-264	+630	+20	-31	-1	+4,100

* One hundred and five were simply referred.

+ Thirty-nine simply referred.

† Forty-nine were simply referred.

* One hundred and seventy three were simply referred.

+ Two hundred and thirty-seven simply referred.

LUCKNOW :
JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 14th April 1870.

W. C. CAPPER,
For Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. 3 B.

Comparative general statement of trials in the Commissioners' Sessions Courts and Court of Judicial Commissioner of Oudh for the years 1868 and 1869.

Division.	Districts.	Sessions Courts.										Court of Judicial Commissioner.										Remarks.	
		Number of persons dealt with.					Persons disposed of.					Number of persons dealt with.					Persons disposed of.						
		Remaining at end of last year.	Brought to trial during present year.		Total.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or transferred.	Discharged or transferred.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses who attended.	Remaining at end of last year.	Brought to trial during present year.		Total.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or transferred.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.		Number of witnesses who attended.
			By arrest.	By summons or representation.										By arrest.	By summons or representation.								
LUCKNOW.	City Magistrate, Lucknow,	1868 { 1869	23 17	...	23 15	2 4	20 11	18 20	81 101
	Lucknow,	1868 { 1869	1 2	20 29	...	23 31	6 7	13 22	2 12	18 26	99 151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Oonao,	1868 { 1869	...	26 20	...	26 22	4 3	19 11	1 3	20 23	90 115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Barabunkee,	1868 { 1869	48 12	...	48 31	4 10	22 16	3 5	...	21 23	159 163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total,	1868 { 1869	1 21	117 78	...	120 102	16 24	74 65	6 10	...	20 23	429 479
	Difference,	...	+23 -30	...	-15	+	-5	+	+	+3 -22	+50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BENGAPOOR.	Sectapoor,	1868 { 1869	1 2	35 19	...	36 21	15 7	17 12	1 2	45 28	145 124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hurdni,	1868 { 1869	8 15	106 40	...	117 55	51 25	49 15	3 2	49 42	302 216	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoree,	1868 { 1869	1 5	44 27	...	46 32	9 13	29 6	...	55 51	128 172	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total,	1868 { 1869	10 22	185 86	...	199 108	75 15	94 36	4 7	49 41	575 542	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Difference,	...	+12 -99	-1	-91	-1	-30	+	+	-5	-6	-33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* One person was committed in two cases and tried at different dates. He has been shown as two cases, and two persons in the sessions, while the district return shows only one.

† Ditto ditto.

* One person pending at the end of 1868, who was transferred to lunatic asylum was not shown as such, hence the difference between this and district return

† Difference of eight and six persons from district returns which the moon-serim has not been able to reconcile.

‡ Five persons were pending at end of 1868, but by a clerical error only four were shown.

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† Difference of eight and six persons from district returns which the moonserim has not been able to reconcile.

‡ Five persons were pending at end of 1868, but by a clerical error only four were shown.

Fyzabad,	{ 1868 { 1869	4 12	101 42	8	105 62	7	26 6	64 49	3	...	12	25 31	375 213	3	...	3	...	3	...	2	...
		...	16 9	...	16 13	...	2	10 12	...	...	4	32 21	60 80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barach,	{ 1868 { 1869	...	16 9	...	16 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	
Gondah,	{ 1868 { 1869	7 4	36 38	...	43 62	...	3 9	34 49	2 3	...	4	29 24	148 289	2 3	...	2 3	...	2 3	...	2 2	...
	
Total,	{ 1868 { 1869	11 20	153 109	8	164 137	7	31 15	108 110	5 4	...	20	29 26	583 382	5 3	...	5 3	...	5 3	...	2 1	...
	
Difference,	...	+9	-44	+8	-27	+7	-16	+2	-1	+1	-20	-3	-1	-2	...	-2	...	-2	+1	-3	-1
	
Roy Bareilly,	{ 1868 { 1869	9 7	33 31	...	42 38	4	4 13	26 19	1 6	...	7	25 30	74 204	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	
Sectapoor,	{ 1868 { 1869	48 1	72 26	...	120 27	2	54 6	51 18	12 2	...	1	30 31	426 211	11 3	...	11 3	...	...	...	1 1	...
	
Pertabgurbh	{ 1868 { 1869	...	41 12	...	41 11	...	19 7	15 5	5 2	...	2	35 30	165 18	7 2	...	7 2	...	...	...	7 1	...
	
Total,	{ 1868 { 1869	57 10	146 69	...	203 79	6	77 26	92 42	18 10	...	10	30 30	665 406	18 12	...	18 12	...	...	...	4 1	...
	
Difference,	...	-17	-77	...	-124	-6	-51	-50	-8	...	-0	...	-199	-6	...	-6	...	+1	-7	...	-3
	
Grand total,	{ 1868 { 1869	79 76	601 342	6 8	636 426	7	199 110	368 251	33 31	4 14	75 10	31 30	2252 2069	33 32	...	33 32	...	...	...	4 1	...
	
Difference,	...	-3	-159	+2	-250	...	-89	-114	-2	-10	-65	-1	-183	-1	...	-1	...	+1	-2	...	-3
	

* One person committed by the district court at the end of 1869, has not been shown, as the letter of commitment was received in 1870.
 + Three persons committed by the district court at the end of 1869 have not been shown, as the letter of commitment was received in 1870.

9--R... no... Judicial Commission... office in 1870
 7--O... of 1869 received in Judicial Commissioner's office in 1869.
 --Little

LET KNOW
 JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
 The 11th April 1870
 W. C. CAPPER,
 For Judicial Commissioner, Oudh

Comparative General Statement of Trials in the Deputy Commissioners' Sessions Courts, under Act XV of 1862, and Section 445B of the Code of Criminal Procedure, for the years 1868 and 1869 in the Province of Oudh.

Division.	Districts.	Sessions Courts.										Remarks.			
		Number of persons dealt with.					Persons disposed of.								
		Remaining at end of last year.	Brought to trial during the year.	By arrest.	By summons or recognizance.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Remaining at end of year.	Average number of days during which case lasted.	Number of witnesses who attended.
LUCKNOW.	Lucknow,	1868 { 0 1869 { 0	62	63	9	0	71	0	22	47	0	2	0	5	230
	Ounoo,	1868 { 0 1869 { 5	66	106	20	0	86	0	8	73	0	0	5	2	213
	Barabunkee,	1868 { 2 1869 { 6	34	70	17	0	53	0	11	36	0	0	6	8	242
	Total,	1868 { 2 1869 { 11	162	241	46	0	210	0	41	156	0	2	11	5	685
	Difference,	...	+9	+79	-36	+3	+70	0	+2	+71	0	-2	-11	+5	+513
SEETAPOOR.	Seetapoor,	1868 { 1 1869 { 0	46	66	0	0	47	0	7	40	0	0	0	8	120
	Hurdui,	1868 { 0 1869 { 10	50	89	0	0	50	0	6	34	0	0	10	11	129
	Kherree,	1868 { 0 1869 { 19	51	68	4	0	55	0	6	30	0	0	19	12	115
	Total,	1868 { 1 1869 { 29	147	223	4	0	152	0	19	104	0	0	29	10	364
	Difference,	...	+28	+76	+3	+1	+108	7	+49	+67	0	+2	-17	+5	+568

FYZABAD.													
Fyzabad, ..	{ 1868 1869	1 3	138 135	0 0	0 0	139 138	0 0	72 38	64 99	0 0	0 0	3 1	18 20
Baraich, ..	{ 1868 1869	1 6	84 70	10 4	0 0	95 80	0 3	24 13	65 57	0 0	0 0	6 7	26 28
Gondah, ..	{ 1868 1869	1 34	70 40	12 29	0 0	83 103	0 0	27 *16	21 57	0 0	1 0	34 0	23 12
Total, ..	{ 1868 1869	3 43	292 245	22 33	0 0	317 321	0 3	123 97	150 213	0 0	1 0	43 8	22 20
Difference, ..		+40	-47	+11	0 0	+4	+3	-26	+63	0 0	-1	-35	-2
Roy Bareilly, ..	{ 1868 1869	0 8	101 66	6 27	2 0	109 101	0 1	29 14	72 80	0 0	0 0	8 6	8 15
Sultanpoor, ..	{ 1868 1869	0 0	11 31	0 8	0 0	11 39	0 0	7 15	4 22	0 0	0 1	0 1	0 9
Pertabgurb, ..	{ 1868 1869	1 2	52 64	0 0	0 0	53 66	0 0	19 20	32 46	0 0	0 0	2 0	16 23
Total, ..	{ 1868 1869	1 10	164 161	6 35	2 0	173 206	0 1	55 49	108 148	0 0	0 1	10 7	12 16
Difference, ..		+9	-3	+29	-2	+33	+1	-6	+40	0 0	+1	-3	+4
Grand Total, ..	{ 1868 1869	7 93	765 870	78 90	2 4	852 1057	0 11	238 257	518 759	0 0	3 3	93 27	12 15
Difference, ..		+86	+105	+12	+2	+205	+11	+19	+241	0 0	0 0	-66	+3
													+1271

* 28 of these were Burmans.

UNKNOWN:
JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 14th April 1870.

W. C. CAPPER,
For Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

**Statement showing the Punishments inflicted by various Criminal
Tribunals in the Province of Oudh, in the year 1869.**

Nature of Punishment.	Number of persons punished.								Remarks.
	By village officers.	By unpaid Magistrates.	By subordinate and local paid Magistrates.	By full power Magistrates of general jurisdiction.	By Chief Magistrates of districts.	By Deputy Commissioners Sessions under Act XV of 1862 and Sections 445A. and 445B, C. P. C.	By Commissioners' Sessions Courts.	By Judicial Commissioner's Court.	
Fined,	713	5,200	6,723	373	32	...	...	13,041
Imprisoned,	281	2,600	3,587	307	524	184	4	7,487
Flogged,	86	1,584	1,816	124	13	1	...	3,654
Ordered to find security,	11	1	1,596	455	...	...	...	2,069
Imprisoned in default of security,	7	1	232	49	...	...	...	289
Imprisoned and fined,	119	1,093	1,701	70	183	67	...	3,263
Imprisoned and flogged,	3	73	112	6	7	2	...	203
Do., do., and fined,	3	25	...	...	...	...	28
Flogged and fined,	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	10
Death,	24	24
Total persons punished,	1,253	10,559	15,831	1,381	759	254	28	30,068
Details of sentences of fine and imprisonment. Fines not exceeding Rs. 5	631	4,747	5,993	300	57	...	...	11,731
" " " 50	...	228	1,530	2,323	134	133	37	...	1,385
" " " 200	...	3	33	130	9	24	26	...	225
" " " 1,000	9	...	1	2	...	12
" Exceeding " 1,000	2	...	2
Total number of fines,	862	6,310	8,158	113	215	67	...	16,355
Total amount of fines,	5,072	32,522	69,865	3,736	6,168	56,041	...	1,73,704
Amount realized on fines imposed during the year,	2,909	24,583	13,518	3,351	2,130	6,627	...	83,118
Do., do., previous to the year,	17	561	1,680	1,317	255	392	...	1,225
Amount paid to injured parties by way of compensation or amend,	298	1,684	2,816	354	391	225	...	5,798
<i>Sentences of imprisonment.</i>									
Not exceeding 15 days, { Rigorous,	58	605	249	16	3	...	...	931
{ Simple,	3	87	124	13	...	...	...	227
Do., 6 months, { Rigorous,	334	2,774	2,693	175	194	24	...	6,194
{ Simple,	2	24	346	15	...	1	...	388
Do., 2 years, { Rigorous,	36	271	2,080	113	250	40	...	2,820
{ Simple,	110	8	...	...	...	118
Do., 7 years, { Rigorous,	8	11	14	267	111	...	411
{ Simple,	1	...	...	...	1
Exceeding 7 years, { Rigorous,	19	...	19
{ Simple,
Total, { Rigorous,	428	3,658	5,033	348	714	194	...	10,375
{ Simple,	5	111	580	37	...	1	...	734
<i>Penal servitude.</i>									
Transportation, ... { For terms,
{ For life,	58	4	62
Sentenced in ad- { Solitary confinement,	7	227	25	78	23	...	360
dition to imprisonment to { Forfeiture of property,
Total,	7	227	25	78	81	4	422
Sentenced under Section 75, I. P. Code,	5	65	161	13	35	17	...	296

LUCKNOW;
JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, }
The 14th April 1870.

W. C. CAPPER,
For Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. 5.

Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in Criminal Cases in the Province of Oudh during the year 1869.

Tribunals.	Number of appeals on the file.						How disposed of.										Pending.		Average duration of cases disposed of.	Remarks.
	Pending from last year.		Instigated during the year.		Total.		Rejected.		Sentence of lower Court confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.		Returned for new trial or further investigation.		Total.			
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.		
Magistrates of Districts, {	2	2	41	83	46	85	4	6	20	34	4	13	18	32			46	85	7	
{ Ditto from paid ditto, ...	9	15	226	423	235	438	25	44	132	249	26	64	43	66	7	13	233	436	8	
Sessions Courts {	...	...	2	2	2	2	1	1					1	1			2	2	2	
{ i. e., Comr's, {	25	49	645	791	673	840	119	138	370	455	89	123	81	93	1	1	660	810	20	
{ From paid Magistrates, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Judicial Comr.'s {	8	13	141	225	149	241	49	64	69	122	15	25	10	23	1	1	144	235	6	
{ From unpaid Magistrates, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ From paid Magistrates, ...	2	2	46	85	48	87	5	7	20	34	4	13	19	33			48	87	4	
Total, ...	42	77	1,015	1,442	1,057	1,519	193	246	571	826	180	212	134	152	9	15	1,037	1,431	11	
{ From paid Magistrates, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

LUCKNOW:
JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, }
The 14th April 1870.

W. C. CAPPER,
For Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

Comparative Statement of Criminal Appeals for the

District.	Number of appeals on the file												Rejected				
	Pending from the last year.				Instituted during the year.				Total.								
	Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		
	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	
DEPUTY COMMISS																	
LUCKNOW.	Lucknow, ... { 1868	30	3	62	3	30	3	62	3	7	1	7	1
	... { 1869	8	3	12	4	8	3	12	4
	Oonao, ... { 1868	32	11	50	11	32	11	50	11	1	1	2	1
	... { 1869	4	2	4	2	22	10	61	20	26	12	65	22	3	1	9	2
	Barabunkee, ... { 1868	17	1	32	1	17	1	32	1	5	...	10	...
... { 1869	1	...	6	...	25	1	37	1	26	1	43	1	3	...	3	...	
Total, ... { 1868	...	...	...	...	79	15	144	15	79	15	144	15	13	2	19	2
... { 1869	5	2	10	2	55	14	110	25	60	16	120	27	6	1	12	2	
Difference, ...	+5	+2	+10	+2	-24	-1	-34	+10	-19	+1	-24	+12	-7	-1	-7	...	
SEERAPPOOR.	Seetapoor, ... { 1868	26	5	26	5	26	5	26	5	12	1	12	1
	... { 1869	11	4	11	11	11	4	11	11	2	...	2	...
	Hurdai, ... { 1868	41	12	73	25	41	12	73	25	4	4	4	2
	... { 1869	32	9	72	25	32	9	72	25	4	1	7	...
	Khoree, ... { 1868	34	...	34	...	34	...	34	...	5	...	5	...
... { 1869	1	...	1	...	41	...	83	...	45	...	84	...	4	...	7	...	
Total, ... { 1868	...	...	...	...	101	17	133	30	101	17	133	30	21	5	21	10
... { 1869	1	...	1	...	87	13	166	36	88	13	167	36	10	1	16	2	
Difference, ...	+1	...	+1	...	-14	-4	+33	+6	-13	-4	+34	+6	-11	-4	-5	-8	
FYZABAD.	Fyzabad, ... { 1868	20	...	51	...	20	...	51	...	1	...	4	...
	... { 1869	7	...	10	...	7	...	10
	Gondah, ... { 1868	42	...	42	...	42	...	42	...	2	...	2	...
	... { 1869	1	...	1	...	22	...	22	...	23	...	23	...	3	...	3	...
	Baraich, ... { 1868	4	...	21	...	4	...	21	...	1	...	1	...
... { 1869	...	...	...	...	3	3	7	4	3	3	7	4	...	...	...	...
Total, ... { 1868	...	...	...	...	66	...	114	...	66	...	114	...	4	...	7	...
... { 1869	1	...	1	...	32	3	39	1	33	3	40	4	3	...	3	...	
Difference, ...	+1	...	+1	...	-34	+3	-75	+4	-33	+3	-74	+4	-1	...	-4	...	
ROY BAREILLY.	Roy Bareilly, { 1868	11	2	28	2	11	2	28	2
	... { 1869	16	1	27	1	16	1	27	1
	Sultanpoor, ... { 1868	1	...	1	...	21	1	53	1	22	1	54	1	1	...	1	...
	... { 1869	1	...	1	...	13	...	33	...	14	...	34	...	3	...	10	...
	Pertabgurh, ... { 1868	8	1	22	2	8	1	22	2	1	...	7	...
... { 1869	1	...	2	...	23	13	48	17	24	13	50	17	3	2	3	2	
Total, ... { 1868	1	...	1	...	40	4	103	5	41	4	104	5	2	...	8	...	
... { 1869	2	...	3	...	52	14	108	18	54	14	111	18	6	2	13	2	
Difference, ...	+1	...	+2	...	+12	+10	+5	+13	+13	+10	+7	+13	+4	+2	+5	+2	
Grand Total, ... { 1868	1	...	1	...	286	36	494	50	287	36	495	50	40	7	55	12	
... { 1869	9	2	15	2	226	44	423	83	235	46	438	86	25	4	44	6	
Difference, ...	+8	+2	+14	+2	-60	+8	-71	+33	-52	+10	-57	+35	-15	-3	-11	-6	

A.

years 1868 and 1869 of the Province of Oudh.

How disposed of																		Pending.				Average duration of cases disposed of.			
Sentence of lower court confirmed.				Modified.				Reversed.				Returned for new trial or further investigation.				Total.									
Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.				Persons.	
d.	paid.	d.	paid.	d.	paid.	d.	paid.	d.	paid.	d.	paid.	d.	paid.	d.	paid.	d.	paid.	d.	paid.	d.	paid.			d.	paid.
SIONER'S COURTS.																									
10	...	25	...	5	...	19	...	5	2	8	2	3	...	3	...	30	3	62	3	...	...	...	10
5	1	7	1	...	1	...	2	3	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	8	3	12	4	...	...	...	6
20	5	33	5	5	1	9	1	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	28	9	46	9	4	2	4	2
15	3	34	3	1	1	18	1	2	7	2	16	2	...	2	...	26	12	65	22	...	...	...	19
4	...	4	...	4	...	6	...	2	1	5	1	1	...	1	...	16	1	26	1	1	...	6	2		
16	1	32	1	3	...	3	...	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	26	1	43	1	...	...	...	5
34	5	62	5	14	1	34	1	9	5	15	5	4	...	4	...	74	13	134	13	5	2	10	2		
36	5	73	5	7	2	21	3	9	8	12	17	2	...	2	...	60	16	120	27	...	...	...	10
+2	...	+11	...	-7	+1	-13	+2	...	+3	-3	+12	-2	...	-2	...	-11	+3	14	+11	-5	-2	-10	-2		
8	3	8	3	4	...	4	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	26	5	26	5	...	...	...	7
6	3	6	10	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	9	4	9	11	2	...	2	9
14	2	30	4	11	2	13	2	12	4	26	10	...	...	...	...	41	12	73	25	...	...	...	8
12	4	20	8	5	1	18	9	8	3	19	6	3	...	8	...	32	9	72	25	...	...	...	10
7	...	7	...	13	...	13	...	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	33	...	1	...	1	12
24	...	49	...	6	...	14	...	11	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	84	...	...	...	...	11
29	5	45	7	28	2	30	2	21	5	35	11	1	...	1	...	100	17	132	30	1	...	1	9		
42	7	75	18	11	1	32	9	20	1	34	7	3	...	8	...	86	13	165	36	2	...	2	10		
+13	+2	+30	+11	-17	-1	+2	+7	-1	-1	-1	-4	+2	...	+7	...	14	-4	+33	+6	+1	...	+1	...		
9	...	23	...	1	...	4	...	9	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	51	...	...	...	...	4
46	...	7	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	10	...	...	...	...	4
26	...	26	...	7	...	7	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	41	...	1	...	1	4
13	...	13	...	1	...	1	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	23	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	2	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	21	...	...	...	...	21
1	2	5	3	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	7	4	...	...	...	7
35	...	49	...	9	...	19	...	17	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	65	...	113	...	1	...	1	10
20	2	25	3	2	1	1	1	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	33	3	40	4	...	...	...	5
-15	+2	-14	+3	-7	+1	-15	+1	-9	...	-30	...	...	...	...	...	-32	+3	-73	+4	-1	...	-1	...
8	2	21	2	3	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	2	28	2	...	...	...	25
11	1	21	1	3	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	16	1	27	1	...	...	...	3
7	1	15	1	4	...	13	...	8	...	14	...	1	...	10	...	21	1	53	1	1	...	1	4		
5	...	12	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	31	...	...	...	...	7
6	...	13	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	20	2	1	...	2	8
18	5	43	7	2	...	2	...	6	...	...	8	1	...	2	...	24	13	50	17	...	...	...	13
21	3	49	3	7	1	20	2	8	...	14	...	1	...	10	...	39	4	101	5	2	...	3	12		
34	6	76	8	6	...	7	...	6	6	12	8	2	...	3	...	54	14	111	18	...	...	...	8
+13	+3	+27	+5	-1	-1	-13	-2	-2	+6	-2	+8	+1	...	-7	...	+15	+10	+10	+13	-2	...	-3	...		
119	13	205	15	58	4	103	5	55	10	102	16	6	...	15	...	278	34	480	48	9	2	15	2		
132	20	249	34	26	4	64	13	43	18	66	32	7	...	13	...	233	46	436	85	2	...	2	9		
+19	+7	+44	+19	+32	...	-39	+8	-12	+8	-36	+16	+1	...	-2	...	-45	+12	-44	+37	-7	-2	-13	-2		

															COMMIS	
LUCKNOW.	Lucknow, ... { 1868	1	...	1	...	135	...	135	...	136	...	136	...	33	...	33
	1869	2	...	2	...	69	...	69	...	71	...	71	...	25	...	25
	Oonao, ... { 1868	...	...	...	...	48	...	48	...	48	...	48	...	6	...	6
	1869	3	...	3	...	61	...	61	...	67	...	67	...	15	...	15
	Barabunkee, ... { 1868	...	...	...	...	52	...	52	...	52	...	52	...	14	...	14
	1869	...	...	...	...	27	...	27	...	27	...	27	...	7	...	7
Total, ... { 1868		1	...	1	...	235	...	235	...	236	...	236	...	53	...	53
1869		5	...	5	...	160	...	160	...	165	...	165	...	47	...	47
Difference, ...		+4	...	...	...	-75	...	75	...	71	...	-71	...	-6	...	-6
SECTAPOOR.	Sectapoor, ... { 1868	...	...	...	...	21	...	42	...	21	...	42	...	1	...	1
	1869	...	...	...	...	12	...	13	...	12	...	13	...	1	...	1
	Hurdu, ... { 1868	8	...	13	...	54	...	99	...	72	...	112	...	3	...	3
	1869	1	...	1	...	74	...	92	...	75	...	93	...	4	...	4
	Kherce, ... { 1868	...	...	...	...	10	...	26	...	10	...	26	...	4	...	11
	1869	...	...	...	...	22	...	31	...	22	...	31	...	3	...	3
Total, ... { 1868		8	...	13	...	95	...	167	...	103	...	180	...	8	...	15
1869		1	...	1	...	108	...	139	...	109	...	140	...	8	...	8
Difference, ...		7	...	-12	...	+13	...	-28	...	+6	...	-10	...	...	...	-7
FYZABAD.	Fyzabad, ... { 1868	2	...	3	...	110	...	169	...	112	...	172	...	5	...	5
	1869	10	...	33	...	86	...	111	...	93	...	171	...	5	...	6
	Goudah, ... { 1868	5	...	5	...	105	...	105	...	110	...	110	...	12	...	12
	1869	2	...	2	...	128	...	133	...	130	...	135	...	6	...	6
	Barnaich, ... { 1868	1	...	1	...	30	...	23	...	21	...	24	...	3	...	5
	1869	2	...	2	...	12	...	16	...	14	...	18	...	2	...	3
Total, ... { 1868		8	...	9	...	235	...	297	...	243	...	306	...	20	...	22
1869		14	...	37	...	226	...	290	...	210	...	327	...	13	...	15
Difference, ...		+6	...	+28	...	-9	...	7	...	3	...	+21	...	-7	...	-7
ROY BARHILLY.	Roy Barhilly, ... { 1868	1	...	5	...	110	1	187	1	111	1	192	1	37	...	53
	1869	3	...	1	...	61	2	89	2	61	2	93	2	25	1	38
	Sultaupoor, ... { 1868	...	...	...	...	46	...	81	...	46	...	81	...	13	...	14
	1869	...	...	...	...	49	...	57	...	49	...	57	...	14	...	15
	Pertabgurh, ... { 1868	...	...	...	...	37	...	80	...	37	...	80	...	4	...	4
	1869	2	...	2	...	44	...	56	...	46	...	58	...	12	...	15
Total, ... { 1868		1	...	5	...	193	1	348	1	194	1	353	1	54	...	71
1869		5	...	6	...	151	2	202	2	159	2	208	2	51	1	68
Difference, ...		+4	...	+1	...	-39	+1	-116	+1	+35	+1	-145	+1	-3	+1	-3
Grand Total, { 1868		18	...	28	...	758	1	1,047	1	776	1	1,075	1	135	...	161
1869		25	...	49	...	618	2	791	2	673	2	840	2	119	1	138
Difference, ...		+7	...	+21	...	-110	+1	-256	+1	-103	+1	-235	+1	-16	+1	-23

IONER'S COURTS.

37	...	67	...	8	...	8	...	26	...	26	...	...	...	134	...	134	...	2	...	2	...	11	...
33	...	33	...	8	...	8	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	69	...	69	...	2	...	2	...	9	...
22	...	22	...	6	...	6	...	11	...	11	...	...	...	45	...	45	...	3	...	3	...	12	...
16	...	16	...	8	...	8	...	21	...	21	...	...	...	63	...	63	...	4	...	4	...	10	...
19	...	19	...	1	...	1	...	17	...	17	...	1	1	52	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	11	...
12	...	12	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	3	...	1	1	21	...	21	...	3	...	3	...	14	...
108	...	108	...	15	...	15	...	54	...	54	...	1	1	231	...	231	...	5	...	5	...	12	...
61	...	61	...	17	...	17	...	30	...	30	...	1	1	156	...	156	...	9	...	9	...	10	...
-47	...	-47	...	2	...	2	...	-21	...	-21	...	...	...	75	...	75	...	+1	...	+4	...	-2	...
14	...	21	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	17	21	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	20	...
9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	12	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	15	...
56	...	96	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	8	8	71	...	111	...	1	...	1	...	30	...
62	...	77	...	5	...	8	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	75	...	93	...	...	...	...	...	16	...
3	...	11	...	2	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	10	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	21	...
11	...	12	...	8	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	17	...
73	...	128	...	6	...	8	...	3	...	3	...	12	25	102	...	179	...	1	...	1	...	23	...
82	...	98	...	13	...	27	...	6	...	7	...	...	...	103	...	110	...	...	...	...	...	16	...
+9	...	30	...	+7	...	+19	...	+3	...	+1	...	12	25	7	...	-39	...	-1	...	-1	...	-7	...
65	...	99	...	9	...	10	...	23	...	25	...	...	...	102	...	139	...	10	...	33	...	20	...
61	...	114	...	23	...	38	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	91	...	163	...	2	...	11	...	24	...
80	...	80	...	5	...	5	...	11	...	11	...	...	...	108	...	108	...	2	...	2	...	17	...
101	...	106	...	18	...	18	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	130	...	135	...	...	...	...	...	17	...
15	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	19	...	22	...	2	...	2	...	19	...
11	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	11	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	17	...
160	...	195	...	14	...	15	...	34	...	36	...	1	1	229	...	269	...	14	...	37	...	19	...
173	...	234	...	11	...	56	...	11	...	11	...	...	...	238	...	316	...	2	...	11	...	19	...
+13	...	+39	...	+27	...	+11	...	23	...	-25	...	-1	1	19	...	+17	...	12	...	-26	...	...	...
32	...	69	...	7	...	17	...	32	1	49	1	...	...	108	1	188	1	3	...	4	...	9	46
17	...	25	...	10	...	12	...	12	1	18	1	...	...	64	2	93	2	...	...	...	...	13	2
18	...	46	...	1	...	7	...	14	...	14	...	...	...	46	...	81	...	...	...	...	...	18	...
17	...	17	...	6	...	8	...	11	...	16	...	...	...	48	...	56	...	1	...	1	...	11	...
16	...	36	...	4	...	4	...	11	...	34	...	...	...	35	...	78	...	2	...	2	...	8	...
20	...	20	...	2	...	3	...	11	...	11	...	...	...	15	...	19	...	1	...	9	...	18	...
66	...	151	...	12	...	28	...	57	1	97	1	...	...	189	1	347	1	5	...	6	...	13	46
54	...	62	...	18	...	23	...	34	1	15	1	...	...	157	2	198	2	2	...	10	...	14	2
-12	...	-89	...	+6	...	-5	...	-23	...	-52	...	...	...	32	+1	-119	+1	-3	...	+4	...	+1	-44
407	...	582	...	47	...	66	...	148	1	190	1	14	...	27	1	1,026	1	25	...	49	...	16	46
370	...	455	...	89	...	123	...	81	1	93	1	1	...	1	...	660	2	13	...	30	...	20	2
-37	...	-127	...	+42	...	+57	...	-67	...	-97	...	13	-26	-91	+1	-216	+1	-12	...	-19	...	+4	-44

														JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER			
LUCKNOW.	Lucknow, ... { 1868	...	...	...	19	...	22	...	19	...	22	...	4	...	5	...
	1869	1	...	1	20	...	34	...	21	...	35	...	9	...	12	...	
	Oonso, ... { 1868	...	...	...	10	...	10	...	10	...	10	...	3	...	3	...
	1869	2	...	2	11	...	13	...	13	...	15	...	6	...	6	...	
	Barabunkee, { 1868	...	...	...	18	...	23	...	18	...	23	...	5	...	7	...
	1869	...	...	...	8	...	14	...	8	...	11	...	5	...	6	...
	Total, ... { 1868	...	...	...	47	...	55	...	47	...	55	...	12	...	15	...
	1869	3	...	3	39	...	61	...	12	...	61	...	20	...	23	...	
	Difference, ...	+3	...	+3	8	...	+6	...	-5	...	+9	...	+8	...	+8	...	
SATEEPUR.	Sateepoor, { 1868	...	...	...	12	...	14	...	12	...	14	...	2	...	4	...
	1869	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Hurdui, ... { 1868	...	...	...	16	...	42	...	17	...	48	...	4	...	14	...
	1869	1	...	2	19	...	31	...	20	...	36	...	6	...	9	...	
	Kherree, ... { 1868	...	...	...	3	...	6	...	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
	1869	1	...	4	1	...	1	...	5	...	8	...	3	...	3	...	
	Total, ... { 1868	...	...	...	31	...	62	...	32	...	68	...	6	...	18	...
	1869	3	...	7	25	...	10	...	28	...	17	...	9	...	12	...	
	Difference, ...	+2	...	+1	-6	...	-22	...	4	...	-21	...	+3	...	-6	...	
FYZABAD.	Fyzabad, { 1868	...	...	...	10	...	20	...	11	...	21	...	5	...	5	...
	1869	1	...	1	25	...	19	...	25	...	19	...	6	...	9	...	
	Gondah, ... { 1868	...	...	...	13	...	18	...	13	...	18	...	10	...	10	...
	1869	1	...	2	27	...	33	...	28	...	35	...	10	...	16	...	
	Baraich, ... { 1868	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
	1869	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, ... { 1868	...	...	...	24	...	39	...	25	...	40	...	16	...	16	...
	1869	1	...	2	51	...	81	...	55	...	86	...	16	...	25	...	
	Difference, ...	...	...	+1	+1	...	+15	...	+30	...	+46	...	...	...	+9	...
ROY BARILLY.	Roy Barilly, { 1868	...	...	...	14	...	25	...	14	...	25	...	5	...	5	...
	1869	1	...	1	11	...	28	...	15	...	29	...	1	...	1	...	
	Sultaupoor, ... { 1868	...	...	...	18	...	36	...	18	...	36	...	2	...	2	...
	1869	...	...	...	6	...	12	...	6	...	12	...	3	...	3	...
	Pertahgurh, ... { 1868	...	...	...	10	...	13	...	10	...	13	...	4	...	5	...
	1869	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, ... { 1868	...	...	...	42	...	74	...	42	...	74	...	11	...	12	...
	1869	1	...	1	23	...	43	...	21	...	41	...	4	...	4	...	
	Difference, ...	+1	...	+1	-19	...	-31	...	-18	...	-30	...	-7	...	-8	...	
	Grand Total, { 1868	2	...	7	144	...	230	...	146	...	237	...	45	...	61	...	
	1869	8	...	13	111	...	228	...	119	...	211	...	49	...	64	...	
	Difference, ...	+6	...	+6	-3	...	-2	...	+3	...	+4	...	+4	...	+3	...	

LUCKNOW;
JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 14th April 1870.

A.

years 1868 and 1869 of the Province of Oudh.

How disposed of																		Pending.				Average duration of case disposed of.			
Sentence of lower court confirmed.				Modified.				Reversed.				Returned for new trial or further investigation.				Total.									
Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.				Persons.	
Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.			Paid.	Unpaid.
JUDGE'S COURT.																									
8	...	10	...	4	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	18	...	21	...	1	...	1	...	14	...
7	...	14	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	32	...	2	...	3	...	6	...
3	...	3	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	2	...	2	...	20	...
4	...	5	...	2	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
6	...	9	...	5	...	5	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	17	...
3	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
17	...	22	...	11	...	11	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	44	...	52	...	3	...	3	...	17	...
14	...	28	...	4	...	5	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	61	...	2	...	3	...	7	...
-3	...	+6	...	-7	...	-6	...	-1	...	+2	...	-1	...	-1	...	-4	...	+9	...	-1	...	...	...	-10	...
8	...	8	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	13	...	1	...	1	...	15	...
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
8	...	11	...	3	...	18	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	46	...	1	...	2	...	19	...
8	...	17	...	5	...	7	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	4	...	17	...
2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
18	...	21	...	4	...	19	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	61	...	3	...	7	...	17	...
13	...	25	...	5	...	7	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
-5	...	+4	...	+1	...	-12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-1	...	-14	...	-3	...	-7	...	-10	...
4	...	14	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	23	...
9	...	21	...	4	...	11	...	5	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	48	...	1	...	1	...	4	...
1	...	5	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	16	...	1	...	2	...	6	...
18	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
5	...	19	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	38	...	1	...	2	...	11	...
28	...	41	...	5	...	12	...	5	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	51	...	85	...	1	...	1	...	6	...
+23	...	+22	...	+3	...	-10	...	+1	...	+6	...	...	...	...	...	+30	...	+47	...	...	...	-1	...	-5	...
4	...	11	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	24	...	1	...	1	...	10	...
11	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	14	...	28	...	1	...	1	...	6	...
13	...	30	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	27	...
1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
4	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	14	...
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	2	...
21	...	47	...	5	...	5	...	4	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	73	...	1	...	1	...	17	...
14	...	28	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	8	...	1	...	1	...	22	...	42	...	2	...	2	...	3	...
-7	...	-19	...	-4	...	-4	...	-2	...	-1	...	+1	...	+1	...	-19	...	-31	...	+1	...	+1	...	-14	...
61	...	109	...	22	...	37	...	9	...	16	...	1	...	1	...	138	...	224	...	8	...	13	...	15	...
69	...	122	...	15	...	25	...	19	...	23	...	1	...	1	...	141	...	235	...	5	...	6	...	6	...
+8	...	+13	...	-7	...	-12	...	-1	...	+7	...	...	...	...	...	+6	...	+11	...	-5	...	-7	...	-9	...

W. C. CAPPER,

For Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. 5 B.

Statement showing the number of Criminal Cases called for under Section 434 of the Code of Criminal Procedure in the Province of Oudh during the year 1869.

Number of cases called for under Section 434 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.										How disposed of.						Pending.		Average duration of cases	* Remarks.
Pending from last year.				Called for during the year.		Total.		Returned after inspection.		Referred to Judicial Commissioner.		Total.		Cases.	Persons.				
Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.						
Magistrates of districts, { Of unpaid Magistrates, ... Of paid Magistrates,	63	131	63	131	61	129	2	2	63	131	..	..	1			
	813	1,589	813	1,589	738	1,449	40	68	778	1,517	35	72	3				
Sessions Courts, i. e., Com- missioner, ... { Of unpaid Magistrates, ... Of paid Magistrates,	53	114	53	114	46	94	3	6	49	100	4	14	12				
	484	692	484	692	444	644	39	46	483	690	1	2	11				
Judicial Commissioner's Court, ... { Of unpaid Magistrates, ... Of paid Magistrates,				
				
Total, ... { Of unpaid Magistrates, ... Of paid Magistrates,	116	245	116	245	107	223	5	8	112	231	4	14	6				
	1,297	2,281	1,297	2,281	1,182	2,093	79	114	1,261	2,207	36	74	7				

LUCKNOW:
JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 14th April 1870.

W. C. CAPPER,
For Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

Comparative Statement of the cost of dieting witnesses in the several

Districts		Number of days for which									
		1		2		3		4		5	
		Number of persons.	Amount.	Number of persons.	Amount.	Number of persons.	Amount.	Number of persons.	Amount.	Number of persons.	Amount.
Commissioner, ...	1868	123	R. A. 27 10	119	R. A. 31 0	51	R. A. 19 8	39	R. A. 19 8	12	R. A. 9 6
	1869	129	75 12	132	62 4	63	41 4	98	49 0	12	8 2
Lucknow City Magistrate,	1868	289	54 6	62	15 8	8	3 0	...	...	4	2 8
	1869	443	77 14	177	41 8	21	23 10	4	25 0	2	1 4
Lucknow, ...	1868	1,100	136 2	1,561	352 6	390	146 10	97	48 14	68	45 0
	1869	1,014	130 12	1,903	488 0	455	171 6	63	32 0	23	15 10
Oonao, ...	1868	888	115 15	430	111 4	237	96 6	335	173 8	212	138 12
	1869	1,023	250 14	1,138	302 12	628	249 0	493	256 0	398	263 2
Barabunkee, ...	1868	1,256	160 13	921	235 0	450	174 15	234	119 8	119	75 0
	1869	881	112 14	823	209 0	627	243 0	837	423 8	484	309 6
Total, ...	1868	3,656	494 14	2,893	745 2	1,136	440 7	705	361 6	415	270 10
	1869	4,388	657 2	4,173	1,106 8	1,797	728 4	1,195	785 8	919	597 8
Difference, ...		+732	+162 4	+1,280	+361 6	+661	+287 13	+790	+124 2	+504	+326 11
Commissioner, ...	1868	79	9 14	44	11 0	63	23 10	49	24 8	30	20 0
	1869	17	2 2	21	6 0	17	6 6	4	2 0	51	31 14
Seetapoor, ...	1868	536	69 13	475	122 10	405	152 11	176	87 11	201	125 5
	1869	717	103 0	570	152 0	462	176 1	385	193 0	318	202 8
Hurdul, ...	1868	2,639	34 3	1,737	440 8	791	317 1	371	188 0	191	121 12
	1869	3,200	102 6	2,461	618 12	893	343 8	551	279 8	238	151 4
Kharee, ...	1868	931	122 10	460	115 0	457	182 4	343	173 4	252	157 8
	1869	1,316	165 8	839	210 4	458	174 0	414	226 0	300	192 8
Total, ...	1868	4,185	544 8	2,716	689 2	1,716	675 10	939	473 7	674	424 9
	1869	5,250	673 0	3,897	987 0	1,830	700 2	1,384	700 8	907	588 2
Difference, ...		+1,065	+128 8	+1,181	+297 14	+114	+24 8	+445	+227 1	+233	+163 9
Commissioner, ...	1868	50	6 8	56	14 8	111	41 10	73	36 8	60	37 8
	1869	18	2 4	65	16 2	85	32 4	88	44 0	82	51 4
Fyzabad, ...	1868	1,335	170 0	1,031	265 4	689	269 7	619	318 8	342	221 4
	1869	870	111 4	765	193 4	819	308 10	526	266 0	578	365 0
Gondah, ...	1868	224	28 14	689	175 4	522	198 0	863	340 0	379	242 8
	1869	425	54 10	1,047	268 0	656	255 12	1,012	519 0	356	241 4
Baraich, ...	1868	1,011	128 10	687	172 4	409	153 6	424	212 0	204	129 8
	1869	361	50 6	364	92 0	333	132 12	433	217 0	175	110 0
Total, ...	1868	2,620	334 0	2,463	627 4	1,731	662 7	1,979	907 0	985	628 12
	1869	1,674	218 8	2,241	569 6	1,893	729 6	2,459	1,046 0	1,191	767 8
Difference, ...		-946	-115 8	-222	-57 14	+162	+66 15	+80	+139 0	+206	+138 12
Commissioner, ...	1868	15	1 14	85	25 0	143	54 12	131	71 10	76	49 6
	1869	19	6 2	136	38 8	61	25 2	82	41 0	61	38 12
Roy Bareilly, ...	1868	1,694	212 4	1,328	335 4	523	197 2	377	191 8	142	96 2
	1869	2,613	332 4	2,338	589 0	952	365 10	459	249 0	160	96 4
Sultanpoor, ...	1868	1,793	228 6	1,452	369 8	886	336 0	356	178 8	416	264 6
	1869	1,860	235 0	1,862	175 4	1,055	405 6	604	311 0	220	146 14
Pertabgurh, ...	1868	723	101 6	671	174 12	591	250 14	588	307 8	539	349 6
	1869	696	85 2	876	230 4	814	324 0	784	397 0	588	408 12
Total, ...	1868	4,225	543 14	3,536	904 8	2,143	838 12	1,452	749 2	1,173	761 4
	1869	5,118	658 8	3,212	1,333 0	2,885	1,120 2	1,929	998 0	1,017	690 10
Difference, ...		+893	+114 10	-324	+428 8	-742	+281 6	+477	+248 14	-56	-70 10
Grand Total, ...	1868	14,686	917 4	11,608	2,966 0	6,726	2,617 4	5,075	2,490 15	3,247	2,065 3
	1869	16,430	2,207 2	13,523	3,995 14	8,405	3,277 14	6,867	3,530 0	4,034	2,643 12
Difference, ...		+1,744	+1,289 14	+1,915	+1,029 14	+1,679	+660 10	+1,792	+1,039 1	+787	+568 9

districts of the Province of Oudh during the years 1868 and 1869.

diet money was paid.

6		7		8		9		10		11		12	
Number of persons	Amount.	Number of persons	Amount.	Number of persons	Amount.	Number of persons	Amount.	Number of persons	Amount.	Number of persons	Amount.	Number of persons	Amount.
62	R. A. 46 8	...	R. L. ...	14	14 0	...	R. A. ...	...	R. A. ...	...	R. A. ...	...	R. A. ...
26	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
15	11 4	4	6 0	8	9 0	2	2 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
251	193 8	103	91 0	112	120 0	58	65 4	61	76 4	7	9 10	5	7 8
274	212 4	91	82 4	60	63 0	37	46 2	11	13 12	1	1 6	...	...
19	16 8	4	3 8	7	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
350	208 8	73	63 11	33	33 0	6	6 12	16	21 14	...	...	3	4 8
347	267 12	111	100 8	127	136 0	60	67 8	61	76 4	7	9 10	5	7 8
650	600 4	164	146 2	107	110 0	43	62 11	27	35 10	3	89 6	3	4 8
+303	+232 8	+53	+45 10	-20	-26 0	-17	-14 10	-34	-40 10	-4	+70 12	-2	-3 0
47	36 0	88	77 0	93	93 0	13	14 10	13	16 4	21	28 14	3	4 8
29	21 12	87	80 6	10	10 0	38	65 8	5	6 4	84	116 12	18	30 0
133	105 11	89	84 0	43	42 14	11	56 4	30	37 8	7	9 10	15	22 8
157	117 12	31	27 2	27	27 0	25	28 2	20	26 4	9	12 6	6	9 0
129	119 4	29	25 6	25	25 0	10	13 8	5	6 4	...	...	...	...
113	87 0	59	60 11	47	50 0	11	12 6	32	55 0	5	9 12	20	39 0
167	187 8	126	108 15	93	93 0	50	56 4	22	28 12	11	15 2	33	49 8
358	270 12	112	106 12	116	117 0	55	87 12	18	16 11	28	38 8	21	40 8
486	448 7	332	295 5	254	253 14	84	140 10	70	88 12	39	53 10	51	76 8
657	497 4	289	275 2	199	201 0	129	193 12	75	101 6	126	167 6	74	118 8
+171	+18 13	-41	-20 3	-55	-19 11	+15	+53 2	+5	+15 10	+87	+113 12	+23	+42 0
55	41 4	56	49 0	43	43 0	24	27 0	31	38 12	...	...	...	...
98	70 8	35	30 10	7	7 0	8	9 0	9	10 12	9	15 2	5	7 8
168	126 12	151	134 12	82	83 0	30	33 12	29	37 8	38	52 4	10	15 0
224	171 12	258	225 12	115	115 0	132	153 0	74	95 0	81	114 2	6	9 0
601	517 6	270	244 2	327	339 0	64	72 0	78	97 8	26	35 12	49	85 14
680	536 4	191	183 12	82	82 0	37	42 12	54	70 0	38	62 4	41	69 14
293	220 8	155	136 8	120	120 0	16	18 0	26	33 12	4	5 8	5	7 8
398	319 8	124	111 2	153	153 0	17	19 2	6	16 4	5	6 11	16	45 0
1,317	905 14	632	564 6	572	585 0	134	150 12	164	207 8	68	93 8	64	108 6
1,400	1,098 0	608	551 4	387	487 0	191	223 11	113	192 0	133	188 6	68	131 6
+83	+192 2	-24	-13 2	-185	-198 0	+60	+73 2	-21	-15 8	+65	+81 14	+4	+23 0
15	10 8	25	25 6	63	64 6	14	19 2	22	27 12	2	2 12	...	...
58	60 4	21	18 6	5	12 0	8	9 0	1	1 4	...	...	...	...
116	89 4	51	50 12	14	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
78	59 4	41	35 11	8	8 0	...	...	2	2 8	1	11 0	2	4 8
115	92 4	13	46 8	13	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
134	110 4	12	21 0	26	26 0	8	9 0	8	10 0	...	...	...	...
328	308 4	206	208 8	182	250 0	103	126 0	38	52 8	37	50 14	21	31 6
509	420 0	167	150 8	169	111 0	41	54 0	25	32 8	8	13 12	2	3 0
649	560 4	339	329 0	272	342 6	117	145 2	60	80 4	39	53 10	21	31 8
779	649 12	251	225 13	148	157 0	61	72 0	36	46 4	9	24 12	4	7 8
+137	+89 8	-88	-103 4	-124	-185 6	56	-73 2	24	34 0	-30	-28 14	-17	-24 0
2,792	2,182 5	1,414	1,289 3	1,225	131 4	395	504 0	355	452 12	153	210 6	141	233 14
3,486	2,745 4	1,112	1,198 4	811	858 0	427	542 8	281	378 4	271	469 14	149	201 14
+694	562 15	102	90 15	-384	72 12	32	+38 8	-74	-74 8	+118	+259 8	+8	+88 0

diet money was paid.

[illegible]

No. 14.—(Continued.)

Divisions.	Districts.	Number of days for which diet money was paid.								Remarks.
		29		30		31 to 40 days.		Total.		
		Number of persons	Amount	Number of persons	Amount.	Number of persons	Amount.	Number of persons	Amount.	
LUCKNOW.	Commissioner, ... { 1868		R. A.		R. A.			406	R A 153 8	
	1869							479	568 11	
	Lucknow City { 1868							383	75 0	
	Magistracy, { 1869							652	260 4	
	Lucknow, ... { 1868							3 045	757 8	
	1869							3 157	816 12	
	Oonao, ... { 1868							2 703	1 205 7	
	1869							5 051	1 710 8	
	Barabunkee, ... { 1868							3 010	792 4	
	1869							4 133	1 696 4	
SEETAPUR.	Total, { 1868							9 527	2 984 1	
	1869							13 775	5 112 10	
	Difference, .							+ 1 248	+ 2 128 9	
	Commissioner, ... { 1868							569	408 8	
	1869							512	665 14	
	Seetapoor, ... { 1868					1	3 14	2 143	959 9	
	1869							2 737	1 099 0	
	Hurdui, ... { 1868							5 938	1 600 8	
	1869							7 639	2 109 6	
	Kheroe, ... { 1868							3 006	1 407 1	
FYZABAD.	1869							4 108	1 726 12	
	Total, ... { 1868					1	3 14	11 656	4 375 10	
	1869							15 026	5 601 0	
	Difference, .					+ 1	+ 3 14	+ 3 370	+ 1 225 6	
	Commissioner, { 1868							571	360 12	
	1869							551	376 8	
	Fyzabad, ... { 1868							4 535	1 745 11	
	1869							4 503	2 201 6	
	Gondah, ... { 1868							4 292	2 376 4	
	1869							4 619	2 375 8	
ROY BAREILLY.	Baraich, ... { 1868							5 379	1 384 2	
	1869							2 107	1 336 1	
	Total, ... { 1868							12 777	5 866 13	
	1869							12 083	6 292 10	
	Difference, ...							- 694	+ 425 13	
	Commissioner, { 1868							665	412 8	
	1869							466	321 4	
	Roy Bareilly, ... { 1868							4 247	1 204 8	
	1869							6 678	1 760 12	
	Sultanpoor, { 1868					3	27 4	5 086	1 532 14	
PERTABGURH.	1869							3 801	1 781 0	
	Pertabgurh, { 1868							4 025	2 209 8	
	1869							4 532	2 250 10	
	Total, ... { 1868					3	27 4	14 023	5 359 6	
	1869							15 480	6 116 10	
	Difference, .					+ 3	+ 27 4	+ 1 457	+ 756 4	
	GRAND TOTAL....					4	31 2	47 983	18 585 14	
								56 361	23 122 11	
	Difference, ...					+ 4	+ 31 2	+ 8 381	+ 4 537 0	

LUCKNOW :
JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 14th April 1870.

W. C. CAPPEE,
For Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

Comparative statement showing the number of Criminal cases called the Code of Criminal Procedure in the Province

Division.	Districts.	Number of cases called for under Section 434 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.											
		Pending from last year.				Called for during the year.				Total.			
		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.	
		Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.
LUCKNOW.	Lucknow, .. {	1868	...	...	...	83	4	150	5	83	4	150	5
	1869	...	...	...	...	21	...	25	...	21	...	25	...
	Oonao, ... {	1868	...	...	...	86	11	149	28	86	11	149	28
	1869	...	...	...	...	79	9	116	36	79	9	146	36
	Barabunkeo, ... {	1868	...	...	...	20	2	45	2	20	2	45	2
	1869	...	...	...	...	80	3	116	3	80	3	146	3
SEETAPUR.	Total, ... {	1868	...	...	...	189	17	344	35	189	17	344	35
	1869	...	...	...	...	180	12	317	39	180	12	317	39
	Difference, ...	...	...	...	...	-9	-5	-27	+4	-9	-5	-27	+4
	Seetapoor, ... {	1868	...	...	...	17	2	17	2	17	2	17	2
	1869	...	...	...	...	52	5	86	6	52	5	86	6
	Hurdui, ... {	1868	...	...	...	32	10	55	16	32	10	55	16
FYZABAD.	1869	...	...	...	...	99	23	228	49	99	23	228	49
	Kheree, ... {	1868	...	...	...	225	...	332	...	225	...	332	...
	1869	...	...	...	...	98	...	231	...	98	...	231	...
	Total, ... {	1868	...	...	...	274	12	404	18	274	12	404	18
	1869	...	...	...	...	219	28	518	55	219	25	518	55
	Difference, ...	...	...	...	...	-25	+16	+114	+37	-25	+16	+114	+37
ROY BAREILLY.	Fyzabad, ... {	1868	...	...	...	77	...	208	...	77	...	208	...
	1869	...	...	...	...	50	...	101	...	50	...	101	...
	Goudah, ... {	1868	...	...	...	52	...	52	...	52	...	52	...
	1869	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	...	11	...	11	...
	Baraich, ... {	1868	...	...	...	39	...	71	...	39	...	71	...
	1869	...	...	...	...	39	5	49	7	39	5	49	7
ROY BAREILLY.	Total, ... {	1868	...	...	...	168	...	331	...	168	...	331	...
	1869	...	...	...	...	100	5	161	7	100	5	161	7
	Difference, ...	...	...	...	...	-68	+5	-170	+7	-68	+5	-170	+7
	Roy Bareilly, ... {	1868	...	...	...	189	...	189	...	189	...	189	...
	1869	...	...	...	...	22	...	71	...	22	...	71	...
	Sultanpoor, ... {	1868	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ROY BAREILLY.	1869	...	...	...	...	19	...	28	...	19	...	28	...
	Portabgurh, ... {	1868	...	...	...	188	12	248	19	188	12	248	19
	1869	...	...	...	...	243	18	461	30	243	18	461	30
	Total, .. {	1868	...	...	...	377	12	437	19	377	12	437	19
	1869	...	...	...	...	281	18	563	30	284	18	563	30
	Difference, ...	...	...	...	...	-93	+6	+126	+11	+93	+6	+126	+11
ROY BAREILLY.	Grand total, ... {	1868	...	...	...	1,008	41	1,516	72	1,008	41	1,516	72
	1869	...	...	...	...	813	63	1,589	131	813	63	1,589	131
ROY BAREILLY.	Difference, ...	...	...	...	...	-195	+22	+73	+59	-195	+22	+73	+59

for by Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners under Section 434 of
of Oudh during the years 1868 and 1869.

How disposed of.																Average duration of cases disposed of.	Remarks.
Returned after inspection.				Referred to Judicial Commissioner.				Total.				Pending.					
Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.			
Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.
MISSIONERS.																	
83	4	150	5	...	...	...	...	83	4	150	5	...	...	...	...	1	1
21	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
86	11	149	28	...	...	...	...	86	11	149	28	...	...	...	...	1	1
79	9	116	36	...	...	...	...	79	9	146	36	...	...	...	...	1	1
20	2	45	2	...	...	...	...	20	2	45	2	...	...	...	...	1	1
70	3	135	3	10	...	11	...	80	3	116	3	...	...	...	...	1	1
189	17	344	35	...	...	...	...	189	17	344	35	...	...	...	...	1	1
170	12	306	39	10	...	11	...	180	12	317	39	...	...	...	...	1	1
-19	-5	-38	+4	+10	...	+11	...	-9	-5	-27	+4	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	2	17	2	...	...	...	...	17	2	17	2	...	...	...	...	1	1
52	5	86	6	...	...	...	...	52	5	86	6	...	...	...	...	1	1
32	10	55	16	...	...	...	...	32	10	55	16	...	...	...	...	1	1
98	21	227	47	1	2	1	2	99	25	228	49	...	...	...	...	1	1
222	...	325	...	3	...	7	...	225	...	332	...	...	...	...	...	20	...
87	...	202	...	11	...	32	...	95	...	234	...	...	...	...	...	21	...
271	12	397	18	3	...	7	...	274	12	404	18	...	...	...	...	7	1
237	26	515	53	12	2	34	2	249	28	518	55	...	...	...	...	7	1
-34	+14	+118	+35	+9	+2	+26	+2	-25	+16	+141	+37	...	...	...	...	...	...
76	...	202	...	1	...	6	...	77	...	208	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
39	...	81	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	81	...	11	...	20	...	1	...
52	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	52	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
35	...	65	...	4	...	6	...	39	...	71	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
27	5	32	7	9	...	13	...	36	5	45	7	3	...	4	...	1	1
163	...	319	...	5	...	12	...	168	...	331	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
77	5	124	7	9	...	13	...	86	5	137	7	14	...	24	...	1	...
-86	+5	-195	+7	+4	...	+1	...	-82	+5	+194	+7	+11	...	+24	...	...	...
189	...	189	...	...	...	...	...	189	...	189	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
14	...	61	...	8	...	10	...	22	...	71	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...
...	...	27	...	1	...	1	...	19	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
188	12	248	19	...	...	...	...	188	12	248	19	...	...	...	...	5	4
222	18	116	30	...	...	...	...	222	18	416	30	21	...	48	...	4	3
377	12	437	19	...	...	...	...	377	12	437	19	...	...	...	...	3	2
254	18	504	39	9	...	11	...	263	18	515	30	21	...	48	...	3	3
+123	+6	+67	+11	+9	...	+11	...	-114	+6	+78	+11	+21	...	+48	...	...	+1
1,000	41	1,497	72	8	...	19	...	1,008	41	1,516	72	...	...	...	...	3	1
788	61	1,449	129	40	2	68	2	778	63	1,517	131	35	...	72	...	3	1
-262	+20	-78	-57	+32	+2	+49	+2	-230	+22	+1	+59	+35	...	+72	...	...	...

														COMMISS	
LUCKNOW.	Lucknow, ...	{	1868	...	...	...	...	88	12	88	12	88	12	88	12
			1869	...	...	...	...	41	1	41	1	41	1	44	1
	Oonao, ...	{	1868	...	...	...	...	59	4	59	4	59	4	59	4
			1869	...	...	...	...	55	...	55	...	55	...	55	...
	Barabunkee, ...	{	1868	...	...	...	...	33	16	33	16	33	16	33	16
			1869	...	...	...	...	32	...	32	...	32	...	32	...
SEETAPOOR.	Total, ..	{	1868	...	...	...	...	180	32	180	32	180	32	180	32
			1869	...	...	...	...	131	1	131	1	131	1	131	1
	Difference, ...			...	...	...	...	-49	-31	-49	-31	-49	-31	-49	-31
	Seetapoor, ..	{	1868	4	15	14	18	9	24	9	30	13	39	23	48
			1869	...	...	...	...	9	20	15	25	9	20	15	25
SEETAPOOR.	Hurdui, .	{	1868	...	...	...	...	40	53	47	60	40	53	47	60
			1869	...	...	...	...	69	12	78	52	69	12	78	52
	Kheree, ..	{	1868	...	...	...	...	51	22	57	30	51	22	57	30
			1869	...	...	...	...	49	8	55	10	49	8	55	10
	Total, ..	{	1868	4	15	14	18	100	99	113	120	104	114	127	138
			1869	...	...	...	...	127	10	118	87	127	40	118	87
	Difference, .			-4	-15	-14	-18	+27	-59	+35	-33	+23	-74	+21	-51
FYZABAD.	Fyzabad, ...	{	1868	...	...	...	...	106	...	251	...	106	...	251	...
			1869	...	...	...	...	83	...	139	...	83	...	139	...
	Gondah, .	{	1868	1	...	1	...	51	1	80	2	52	1	81	2
			1869	...	...	...	...	51	...	115	...	51	...	115	...
	Baraich, ...	{	1868	...	...	...	...	46	1	96	3	46	1	96	3
			1869	...	...	...	...	39	7	70	10	39	7	70	10
ROY BAREILLY.	Total, ..	{	1868	1	...	1	...	203	2	427	5	204	2	428	5
			1869	...	...	...	...	173	7	321	10	173	7	321	10
	Difference, ..			-1	...	-1	...	-30	+5	-103	+5	-31	+5	-104	+5
	Roy Bareilly, ...	{	1868	...	...	...	...	49	1	122	1	49	1	122	1
			1869	...	...	...	...	12	1	20	1	12	1	20	1
ROY BAREILLY.	Sultanpoor, ...	{	1868	...	...	...	...	29	...	45	...	29	...	45	...
			1869	...	...	...	...	13	...	23	...	13	...	23	...
	Portabgurh, ...	{	1868	...	...	...	...	66	3	107	3	66	3	107	3
			1869	...	...	...	...	28	1	46	15	28	4	46	15
	Total, ...	{	1868	...	...	...	...	144	4	274	4	144	4	274	4
			1869	...	...	...	...	53	5	89	16	53	5	89	16
	Difference, ...			...	...	...	...	-91	+1	-185	+12	-91	+1	-185	+12
	Grand total, ...	{	1868	5	15	15	18	627	137	994	161	632	152	1009	179
			1869	...	...	...	...	481	53	692	111	481	53	692	111
	Difference, ..			-5	-15	-15	-18	-143	-84	-302	-47	-148	-99	-317	-65

JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE: }
LUCKNOW;
The 14th April 1870. }

for by Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners under Section 434 of
of Oudh during the years 1868 and 1869.

How disposed of.																Average duration of cases disposed of.		Remarks.
Returned after inspection.				Referred to Judicial Commissioner.				Total.				Pending.						
Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.				
Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Paid.	Unpaid.	
SIONERS.																		
85	11	85	11	3	1	3	1	88	12	88	12	...	...	...	...	1	1
89	1	39	1	5	...	5	...	44	1	44	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
57	4	57	4	2	...	2	...	59	4	59	4	...	...	...	...	1	1
51	...	51	...	4	...	4	...	55	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
31	16	31	16	2	...	2	...	33	16	33	16	...	...	...	...	1	...
29	...	29	...	3	...	3	...	32	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
173	31	173	31	7	1	7	1	180	32	180	32	...	...	...	...	1	1
119	1	119	1	12	...	12	...	131	1	131	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
-54	-30	-54	-30	+5	-1	+5	-1	-49	-31	-49	-31	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	39	23	48	...	...	...	...	13	39	23	48	...	...	...	...	19	24
7	18	12	21	2	2	3	4	9	20	15	25	...	...	...	...	15	23
40	53	47	60	...	...	...	...	40	53	47	60	...	...	...	...	31	35
66	9	73	40	2	1	3	2	68	10	76	42	1	2	2	10	29	21	
51	22	57	30	...	...	...	...	51	22	57	30	...	...	...	...	41	38
49	6	55	6	...	...	...	...	49	6	55	6	...	2	...	4	29	41
104	114	127	138	...	...	...	...	104	114	127	138	...	...	...	...	47	51
122	33	110	67	4	3	6	6	126	36	116	73	1	4	2	14	38	46	
+18	-81	+13	-71	+4	+3	+6	+6	+22	-78	+19	-65	+1	+4	+2	+14	-9	-5	
98	...	243	...	8	...	8	...	106	...	251	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
65	...	117	...	18	...	22	...	83	...	139	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
51	1	79	2	1	...	2	...	52	1	81	2	...	...	...	...	1	1
50	...	111	...	1	...	1	...	51	...	115	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
43	1	93	3	3	...	3	...	46	1	96	3	...	...	...	...	1	1
38	7	69	10	1	...	1	...	39	7	70	10	...	...	...	...	1	1
192	2	415	5	12	...	13	...	204	2	428	5	...	...	...	...	1	1
153	7	300	10	20	...	24	...	173	7	324	10	...	...	...	...	1	1
-39	+5	-115	+5	+8	...	+11	...	-31	+5	-104	+5	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	1	121	1	1	...	1	...	49	1	122	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
11	1	19	1	1	...	1	...	12	1	20	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
29	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
12	...	21	...	1	...	2	...	13	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
66	3	107	3	...	...	...	...	66	3	107	3	...	...	...	...	2	1
27	4	45	15	1	...	1	...	28	4	46	15	...	...	...	...	2	1
143	4	273	4	1	...	1	...	144	4	275	4	...	...	...	...	2	1
50	5	85	16	3	...	4	...	53	5	89	16	...	...	...	...	2	1
-93	+1	-188	+12	+2	...	+3	...	-91	+1	-185	+12	...	...	...	...	...	...
612	151	988	178	20	1	21	1	632	152	1,009	179	...	...	...	...	13	13
444	46	644	94	39	3	46	6	483	49	690	100	1	4	2	14	11	12	
-168	-105	-344	-84	+19	+2	+25	+5	-149	+103	-319	-79	+1	+4	+2	+14	-2	-1	

W. C. CAPPER,

For Judicial Commissioner, Oudh.

PART II.

SETTLEMENT.



1. The Commissioners' reports were received on the following dates :—

Lucknow on 8th November 1869.

Sectapoor on 7th December do.

Fyzabad on 23rd December do.

Roy Bareilly on 25th November do.

Demarcation of boundaries.

2. During the year under review (1st October 1868 to 30th September 1869) the work of demarcation was carried on by Mr. K. M. Nicholson throughout the year, and by Captain Hastings, up to the 22nd July.

Employment of demarcation officers during the year

3. Mr. Nicholson was for some time employed in demarcating the nazul manjhas of Gondah, and adjusting the river boundaries. Late in August Mr. Nicholson commenced upon the demarcation of the southern parganas of Utrowlah, Bahmnipair, Boodalpoor, Mankapoor, and Sadullanagur, the completion of which was required by the regular survey department by the 1st October, and this work was duly executed. Captain Hastings, co-operating with Mr. Riddale, Settlement Officer of Goruckpoor and Bustee, completed during the season the re-adjustment of the Gondah and Bustee border, and was also occupied in settling boundaries between Government forests and Maharaja Bulrampoor's jungle tracts.

Disposal of boundary disputes.

4. The subjoined statement exhibits the number of boundary disputes disposed of :—

Pending and instituted.			Disposed of.				Pending at the close of the year.
Pending on 1st October 1868.	Instituted.	Total.	Decided by demarcation officers.	By compromise.	By arbitration.	Total.	
173	213	386	302	23	29	354	32

Of the 302 cases decided, Mr. Nicholson disposed of 2, Captain Hastings of 255, and the Extra Assistant Commissioner of 45. The pending cases were 14 in the Gondah district and 18 in Barah, all relating to villages bordering on the Toolsipoor reserved forest.

5. The miscellaneous cases disposed of were 692 (Mr. Nicholson 178, Captain Hastings 335, and the Extra Assistant Commissioner 184), and 25 remained pending.

Miscellaneous case work.

6. This portion of the demarcation officer's duties has therefore been creditably performed, the results of 1868-69 as compared with the previous year being as follows :—

Total case work considered.

Boundary disputes decided.		Miscellaneous cases decided.		Pending.	
1867-68.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1868-69.
114	302	1181	692	254	57

7. There were 11 pending appeals and 5 instituted in the year against the decisions of Assistant Superintendents of Settlement and Survey. Of these 12 were decided by Commissioner of Fyzabad, 2 by Commissioner of Sectapoor and 2 remained pending. In 4 cases the orders of the Assistant Superintendent (Mr. Kavanagh) were reversed or modified.

Result of appeals to Commissioners from Assistant Superintendents.

8. The result of appeals preferred to the Assistant Superintendent of Settlement and Survey against the orders of the Extra Assistant Commissioners was as follows :—

And of appeals to Assistant Superintendents from orders of Extra Assistant Commissioners.

	Number of appeals.			Orders modified or reversed.	Orders upheld.	Appeals withdrawn.	Total disposed of.	Pending.
	Pending.	Instituted.	Total.					
From orders of Mahomed Askari, Extra Assistant Commissioner.	55	31	86	17	49	15	...	5
From orders of Hursookh Rai, Extra Assistant Commissioner.	8	...	8	3	4	1	...	...
Total, ...	63	31	94	20	53	16	...	5

The proportion of orders upheld to orders reversed or modified in 1868-69 is better in the case of Mahomed Askari than it was in the previous year. This Extra Assistant Commissioner, with his establishment, has now come under reduction in the demarcation department, and has been transferred to settlement, where his work will be closely supervised. Hursookh Rai has also left the demarcation department, the staff being now reduced to the Assistant Superintendent, Mr. Nicholson, and his establishment.

9. The total cost of demarcation operations throughout the year was Rs. 22,994, against Rs. 23,048 in the previous year.

Cost of demarcation.

10. In my last annual report I expressed a hope that the work remaining to be done in this department would be concluded within the twelve months. The year has passed without witnessing the completion of the demarcation work, and Mr. Nicholson gives details of what has yet to be done as follows :—

Probable completion of this work, and review of what remains to be done.

"The work remaining to be done by the Demarcation Department now lies only in the districts of Gondah and Barach, as the work in Kherree, reported on last season as completed during the present year, and the Revenue Surveyor's operations in this district have also been brought to a close."

IN DISTRICT GOAH.

"1st. The erection and repair of many pillars and trijunction platforms on the Gondah and Bustee bore."

"2nd. The disposal of five appeal cases in parganna Utrowla, and fourteen boundary disputes and objections connected with the Toolsipoor jungles, in which the Máharája of Bulrampoor and the Conservator of Forests are the contending parties."

"3rd. The re-adjustment of the Toolsipoor reserved forest boundary and bordering villages under the circumstances noted in Financial Commissioner's letter No. 4195, dated 27th May 1869, and Chief Commissioner's Public Works Department letter No. 758, dated 8th June 1869, already fully adverted to, embracing a proposition to make over to the Maharaja of Bulrampoor 37,000 packa bigs of inferior jungle at present comprised within reserved forest limits."

"4th. Boundary marks must be got in order in the pargannas of Utrowla and Bulrampoor south of the Rape which, together with the four pargannas of Bahmnipair, Boodhapoor, Lunkapoor and Sadoollanuggur, just finally demarcated, is what will come under professional survey during the present field season."

"There will remain for next year's operations the portion of Bulrampoor north of the Raptee and the large parganna of Toolsipoor, comprising 576 hodbust villages and a tract of country covering approximately an area of 900 square miles, and running from east to west parallel with the lower Himalaya range and Nepal frontier, a distance of 38 miles, and north to south 24 miles from the margin of the 3rd division Oudh Forests at the foot of the hills to the banks of the Raptee."

"5th. Special investigation and report of the Koano jungle, a distinct tract stretching for near 14 miles along the banks of the Koano nuddi, and judicial disposal of claims of the Máharája of Bulrampoor."

IN DISTRICT OF BARACH.

"1st. The adjustment of boundaries and completion of thakbast maps of villages bordering a reserved forest tract in Bhinga, as exhibited in a sketch furnished last year by Captain Vanrenen, Revenue Surveyor, 2nd division, Oudh, whose professional maps of the villages concerned are still incomplete."

"2nd. The amicable disposal of objections raised by the Court of Wards, Bhinga, to boundaries of villages bordering on reserved forest tracts, and marked by the late Assistant Superintendent, Mr. J. Kavanagh, in April 1867."

"3rd. The judicial disposal of objections raised by the Rájá of Nanpara against the boundaries of villages surrounding grant Rajgúrh Singha (at present held under the old rules by the Rájá of Pyagpoor), and the adjoining grant jgle Hureyhurpoor, given by Government to the sons of the late Rájá Boundi.

"4th. In connection with the grants above named must be disposed of the proposition of the Conservator to resume the jungle for the Forest Department, and the same time must be taken into consideration the question of the resumption of the Rajgúrh Singha grant for non-fulfilment of required conditions, by the Rájá of Pyagpoor.

"5th. The adjustment of 18 boundary disputes in tahsíl Nanpara, connected with the portion of the Toolsípoor jungle recently transferred from district Gondah Baraich."

11. A good deal of the work thus shown to be remaining to be done is mere repetition of the same thing in another form. No small portion of it is work with which the Assistant Superintendent has nothing to do: and the duty of repairing boundary pillars and the like, with which Mr. Nicholson proposes to occupy some part of his time, can be performed by a less highly paid officer. Mr. Nicholson speaks of running his work on into the ensuing year, but instructions have since been issued to him to complete the necessary work of his department positively before April next, and as there is every prospect that the conflicting interests of the Maharájá of Bulrampoor, the Rájá of Nanpara, the Pyagpoor Rájá, the sons of the Boundi Rájá and the Conservator of Forests will all be immediately reconciled by the Chief Commissioner, there will remain upon Mr. Nicholson's hands, even by his own showing, no such onerous duties that he may not well complete the work of his department during the present field season.

Anticipated completion of the demarcation work during present field season.

12. The following remarks upon the demarcation of villages are quoted from the Fyzabad Commissioner's and Settlement Officer's reports.

Remarks by Commissioners upon this subject.

"In para. 24 of his report Mr. Maconochie has shown that separate properties have frequently been demarcated as single mouzas in the Gondah district, and from the present demarcation officer I learn that he is aware of about seventy instances in which this mistake was committed before his time.

"Under the plausible arrangement that it was convenient for the revenue executive to diminish the number of mouzas as much as possible, different properties were clubbed up for no other reason than to slur over, and get rid of, boundary disputes.

"The same thing happened in Fyzabad. In that district the remedy had to be applied by the settlement department because the demarcation department had already withdrawn from the district. In Gondah, as the demarcation officer is still at work, his agency had probably better be used in rectifying the errors of his own department.

(5)

"Writing from memory the proceeds carried out in Fyzabad after personal communication with the Settlement Commissioner, as follows :—

"(1). All mouzas that had been separate properties until demarcation, were separately marked off as such in the ground. Square intermediate earthen landmarks were used instead of those in ordinary use, so as to prevent confusion.

"(2). The villages thus separated were shown by a red boundary line on the joint shujra, and a separate khusras was made for each (dakhili), and filed with the hodbust mis of the demarcated (or usli) village."

"The number of villages shown in column 2 of Statement No. VI does not tally with number shown in Statements Nos. I, II and V. In the latter the number of hodbust mouza is entered; in the former the larger number which exists after the separation of villages belonging to different proprietors, which were, somehow, marked off in one circle at the boundary settlement.

"I am doubtful whether the Settlement Officer has any authority to increase the number of villages in this manner, but while I have caused the hodbust arrangement to be adhered to in all the other statements, I have permitted this return to continue to exhibit the additional villages, because it thus more clearly shows what papers have been prepared and what remain to be completed."

Revenue survey.

13. The work performed by the Revenue Survey Department, Oudh 1st Division, is given in the following statement :—

Survey Division.	District in which employed.	Number of hulkas or village circuits.	Square miles.	Total expenditure.	Remarks.
1st Division under Major J. C. Anderson.	{ Gondah, Kherree, Fyzabad, Jounpoor, }	917	*1,182	37,684	* Includes cantonments of Fyzabad, and interior survey of hulkas in Jounpoor.

Early completion may be expected.

14. But little now remains to be done to complete the survey of Kherree and Baraich, and of the Gondah district over 1000 miles have been surveyed.

15. The field survey was only carried on in two districts, Kherree and Gondah.

The area surveyed was as follows :—

		Area in acres.	Cost.	Rate per 1000 acres.
STATEMENT I. Field survey.	Kherree,	49,521	2,791	56 6 0
	Gondah,	3,88,361	19,305	49 11 4

16. Gondah and Khera have been completed, and there only remain to complete the field survey of the province, the following mouzas :—

Work yet uncompleted.

Seetapor,	...	...	28
Fyzabad	...	...	5
Baraich	...	...	43
Pertabgarh,	...	...	28

The re-distribution of districts and the creation of new mouzas out of jungle grants causing an apparent discrepancy in some of these figures as compared with those of last year.

17. The total cost of the survey of the province up to the end of the year, was Rs. 8,14,888 (including Rs. 14,873, cost of survey of Lucknow city), and the provincial average per 1000 acres stands at 61-0-7½. The average is lowest (47-13-8 per 1000 acres) in Baraich, and highest (77-2-0 per 1000 acres) in Roy Barilly.

Cost of survey.

18. Statement II gives statistical information regarding population and percentages of cultivated, culturable, unassessed and barren land. An abstract is appended.

STATEMENT II.
Population and percentage
of cultivated, culturable
unassessed and barren land

22,690	20,853	465	1,33,50,691	54.35	21.15	58	4.10	2.20	Percentage of total area.					19.82		
									Cultivated.	Culturable waste.	Groves		Barren and unassessable.			
											Assessed.	Unassessed.	Village sites.		Jhaeds and tanks.	Roads and paths.	Mutaf.	Barren.
									6.33	1.12	2.75	7.12				

19. The following remarks are made by the Commissioners of Fyzabad and Seetapoor divisions :—

Remarks by Commissioners

Fyzabad Division.—"The Officiating Settlement Officer of Fyzabad points out that by settlement statistics, the population of that district amounts to 508 per square mile, while the census return gave 618. Mr. Erskine leans to the opinion that the latter result is the more correct, but there is ample room for difference of opinion on this point.

"The Gondah return is for one, and that the sadr tahsil only, and exhibits the astonishing result that that tahsil has eight inhabitants more to the square mile, according to settlement statistics, than the district of Fyzabad, a result quite unlooked for.

"Strange to say that Baraich, with a population of 262 (347 according to census) to the square mile, or just half the other districts, is still shown to have nearly as large a cultivated area as they have. Whether the explanation offered by Major Clark in paras. 6 to 8, of this phenomenon, is sufficient or not, I am scarcely prepared to say, but there is no doubt a good deal of truth in what he says.

"The culturable waste ranges from 16 per cent. in Fyzabad to 33 per cent. in Baraich, but these relative averages will be considerably modified in regard to the Gondah district, when the more backward pargannas are brought under survey.

"The small amount of waste in tahsil Gondah is remarkable, and the Settlement Officer notices that oosur is unknown there. This remark applies, I apprehend, to the Baraich district also (perhaps to Kherree as well), and I have little doubt that this fact has more to do with the small proportion of barren land found in these districts, than the reason assigned by Major Clarke, *viz.*, that the revenue and field surveys were carried on at one and the same time."

Seetapoor Division.—"The statement No. II gives only the total population per square mile; but a comparison of the whole area and cultivated area, with the whole population and agricultural population, respectively, discloses some very interesting facts, and give a truer insight into the condition of each district than is possible from a comparison of the total population with the total area only. I give the result of this comparison in a tabulated form.

District.	Area in square miles.	Cultivated area in square miles.	Population.		Agricultural population per square mile of cultivation.	Total population per square mile of cultivation.	Population per square mile of total area.
			Agricultural.	Non-agricultural.			
Seetapoor,	2,207	1,121	5,33,717	3,99,698	374.82	655.50	419
Hurdui,	2,292	1,341	5,99,696	3,31,681	447.42	694.54	406
Kherree,	2,360	1,233	4,71,510	2,63,794	385.00	599.00	242

"Seetapoor with 419 has the highest population per square-mile of the total area, and Kherree with 242 the lowest, but when the total population is applied to the total cultivation, much of this difference disappears and the order in which the districts stands is altered. Hurdui coming first with 694, Seetapoor second with 655, and Kherree third with 599 per square mile of cultivation.

"Again when the agricultural population is measured by the cultivated area only another change takes place. Hurdui being first with 447, Kherree second with 385, and Seetapoor third with 374 agricultural population per square mile of cultivation. These figures might be expected to depend in some degree by the area of culturable waste still available for occupation, but Seetapoor, which has the thinnest agricultural population per square mile of cultivation, has but 19 $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. of the whole area still culturable. Hurdui, the most thickly populated having 21 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. and Kherree, with an average agricultural population a little over that of Seetapoor, has no less than 35 per cent of culturable waste. Whatever may be the explanation of these facts, it is clear that in this division at least the time is far distant when the population will become too great for the land on which it has to subsist.

"It is gratifying to observe that with trifling exceptions in Seetapoor and Kheree, the whole of the groves of this finely wooded division have escaped assessment.

"The distribution of jheels and tanks is strikingly uniform in the three districts, about 5½ per cent. of the whole area being under water. This surface would represent great facilities for irrigation if the tanks were deep in proportion to their size, but this is rarely the case, and in seasons of drought most of these shallow reservoirs are empty."

20. In the preparation of this statement (II) the population per square mile has in some instances been assumed upon the data already in possession of settlement officers, in others upon the results of the recent census. A comparison between the district populations as shown by settlement and census inquiry gives the following marked difference :—

Discrepancy between population statistics of settlement and recent census.

District,	Population.		Increase.	Decrease.
	By settlement data.	By census.		
Lucknow,	581	706	125	...
Oonao,	432	534	106	...
Barabunkee,	663	650	...	13
Fyzabad,	508	618	110	...
Gondah,	516	425	...	91
Baraich,	317	286	...	61
Seetapoor,	370	419	49	...
Hurdui,	336	406	60	...
Kheree,	259	212	...	17
Roy Bareilly,	509	580	71	...
Sultanpore,	573	593	20	...
Pertabgurh,	429	513	114	...
Total, ..	460	465	5	...

Until the census papers have been made over to the settlement for comparison with those prepared by Settlement Officers, it is hardly possible to form an opinion as to which return of population is to be accepted, or the extent to which modification may be necessary on either hand.

21. There are some noticeable features in statement No. II that, to a certain extent, justify the presumption that the population of some districts has been under-rated, *e. g.* the area of Kheree is 2,360 square miles, that of Roy Bareilly is only 1,350. But while the population of the former is less than one-half (212 against 580 per square mile) of that of the latter, the percentage of cultivation is 52.23 to 49.60. The same comparison might be made between Baraich and Roy Bareilly.

Remarks thereupon.

22. It is worthy of remark that the cultivated area is exhibited as slightly lower in 1868-69 than it was in the previous year, the figures being 54.35 against 54.60, and that at the same time, the culturable waste is shown as 21.15 against 21.51. It is quite possible that this decline of 0.61 in aggregate area of cultivated and culturable waste arises from miscalculation, but at least, the figures given may be accepted as proving that the population has not yet reached a number in excess of what the soil will bear, for the margin of culturable waste is nowhere lower than 12.28 (Barabunkee) and in Kheree it rises to 35.16. The average is 21.15.

Observations upon statistics of cultivated and culturable area.

And upon area of groves.

23. In area of groves there is an increase of 0.15, the figures being 4.68 in 1868-69 against 4.53 in the preceding year. This is but a slight improvement, but nevertheless, considering the immense demand for fuel and wood, it is satisfactory, for it shows that newly planted trees are more than replacing those that have been felled, and leads to the hope that the people are being encouraged to preserve for Oudh the character of a well timbered country. It will be many years before the groves now being planted will substantially fill the place of those sacrificed to the demand for fuel, but though they do not fulfil the desired object in the present, they, at all events, promise well for the future. The subject of fuel reserves has been treated of in the revenue report.

STATEMENT III
Revenue and field surveys
compared.

24. Statement III gives side by side the results of the revenue and field surveys. The following is an abstract :—

	Cultivation.	Culturable, including groves.	Barren, including revenue free land.
	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.
Field survey, ..	71,90,202	31,21,060	25,89,751
Revenue do., ..	72,88,552	31,08,388	21,81,898
Difference ...	+ 98,350	- 12,672	- 4,07,853

That comparison defective as the data for one parganna have not been received.

25. For purposes of accurate comparison this statement is not complete, as the results of one parganna have been omitted owing to the non-receipt of the necessary information from the revenue surveyor.

Analysis of difference between two surveys.

26. The subjoined statement shows the difference between the two surveys :—

	Aggregate area of land of 3 classes.		Excess by revenue survey.	Excess by field survey.
	1867-68.	1868-69		
Revenue Survey, ..	1,19,38,306	1,28,78,838	9,40,532	...
Field Survey, ..	1,22,80,004	1,32,01,013	...	9,21,009
Difference, ..	3,41,698	3,22,175	9,40,532	9,21,009

It will be observed that the aggregate area surveyed up to 1868-69 is 9,40,532 and 9,21,009 acres more by revenue and field surveys respectively than what was done up to 1867-68. Again, in last year's statements the revenue survey gave 2.71 per cent. less area than the field survey: it now gives 2.50 per cent. The most marked difference is shown in Pertabgurrh. The reasons for these varying results have been too frequently given to require reiteration here.

STATEMENT IV
Judicial Settlement.

27. Statement IV. shows that 40,169 cases were disposed of in 1868-69 against 36,540 in the previous year, or 3,629 in excess. The pending file was reduced from 27,439 to 24,531 cases. The district details are as follows :—

A large proportion of cases disposed of by compromise.

28. Of the cases disposed of, 4,310 were settled by compromise as follows :—

Lucknow division,	...	487
Seetapoor „	...	465
Fyzabad „	...	2,800
Roy Bareilly „	...	558

2,365 cases were struck off in default, the largest number (929) in the Roy Bareilly division; the smallest (371) in Seetapoor division. There is no reason to suppose that these suits have been hurriedly dismissed to the injury of suitors. Nor is the number so disposed of excessive, when it is considered that the great bulk of the suits were brought on the files early in the settlement, and that many are adjusted amicably out of court before the courts are prepared to hear them.

Cases withdrawn.

1,508 cases were withdrawn, and more than half of these (775 in actual numbers) belong to the Fyzabad division.

Cases decided on trial.

Of 31,986 cases decided on trial, 15,818 were given in favour of plaintiffs and 16,168 for defendants.

Analysis of cases under headings A, B, C, D and Miscellaneous.

29. The cases under the four classes, A to D, were decided as follows :—

A.—PROPRIETARY RIGHT IN ENTIRE VILLAGE.

	<i>For Plaintiff.</i>	<i>For Defendant.</i>
Lucknow division,	92	... 208
Seetapoor „	333	... 1,051
Fyzabad „	593	... 600
Roy Bareilly „	485	... 635

The number of instances in which the settlement has been retrieved from the proprietors recognised by summary settlement is large in the two last divisions, and principally attributable to Fyzabad and Pertabgurh districts.

1,129 cases of this class were left pending, as marginally shown.

B.—SHARES IN PROPRIETARY RIGHTS.

Fyzabad,	...	340
Seetapoor,	...	270
Gondah,	...	122
Baraich,	...	113
Roy Bareilly,	...	166
Pertabgurh,	...	77
Sultanpoor,	...	2
Kheree,	...	34
In the Lucknow Division, only,	...	5
Total,	...	1,129

	<i>For Plaintiff.</i>	<i>For Defendant.</i>
Lucknow division,	487	583
Seetapoor „	776	854
Fyzabad „	314	898
Roy Bareilly „	403	842

There were as many as 6,571 cases of class B. left pending, as marginally shown.

C.—UNDER-PROPRIETARY RIGHT IN WHOLE VILLAGE.

Lucknow,	...	1,082
Fyzabad,	...	3,410
Roy Bareilly,	...	602
Gondah,	...	465
Hurdui,	...	281
Pertabgurh,	...	249
Barabunkee,	...	163
Sultanpoor,	...	133
Seetapoor,	...	113
Baraich,	...	106
Kheree,	...	68
Total,	...	6,571

	<i>For Plaintiff.</i>	<i>For Defendant.</i>
Lucknow division,	8	17
Seetapoor „	28	416
Fyzabad „	243	1,214
Roy Bareilly „	137	822

It is not much to be regretted that decrees for this double kind of tenure have been but few, the plaintiffs, as will be seen below, having gained a fair proportion of suits in the minor class of cases for sir, nankar, &c.

1,017 cases were left pending, as shown in margin.

D.—UNDER-PROPRIETARY RIGHT LESS THAN WHOLE VILLAGE.

	<i>For Plaintiff.</i>	<i>For Defendant.</i>
Lucknow division,	864	684
Sectapoor „	152	228
Fyzabad „	169	148
Roy Bareilly „	1,129	993

Fyzabad,	321
Gondah,	351
Baraich,	165
Roy Bareilly,	55
Pertabgurh,	120
Lucknow,	87
Sectapoor,	3
Sultanpoor,	2
Total,	1,017

6,605 cases were pending, of which 2,352 were in Fyzabad alone. 1,253 remained on the files in the 10 districts marginally noted.

MISCELLANEOUS, SIR, NANKAR.

	<i>For Plaintiff.</i>	<i>For Defendant.</i>
Lucknow division,	1,498	992
Sectapoor „	3,522	1,779
Fyzabad „	1,912	1,452
Roy Bareilly „	2,013	1,412

Roy Bareilly,	1,611
Gondah,	655
Lucknow,	607
Sultanpoor,	466
Barabunkee,	270
Sectapoor,	252
Pertabgurh,	223
Baraich,	120
Kheree,	11
Hurdai,	5
Total,	1,253

30. The progress made in the judicial work of seven of the twelve districts will be best seen from the following extract of pending cases :—

District.	Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class D.	District totals.
Sultanpoor,	2	133	2	466	603
Donao,	0	0	0	0	0
Barabunkee,	3	163	0	270	436
Sectapoor,	270	113	3	252	638
Hurdai,	0	281	0	5	286
Kheree,	34	68	0	14	116
Pertabgurh,	77	248	120	223	668
Grand Total,	286	1,006	125	1,230	2,747

31. Altogether it may be fairly asserted that the amount of work disposed of is satisfactory, and where the pending files are unduly heavy the attention of settlement officers has been called to the necessity of clearing them, and, more particularly, of disposing immediately of all claims to sub-settlement.

The show of judicial work creditable.

32. Statement V shows the claims preferred for under-proprietary rights in talukas. To the end of 1868-69, there were as follows :—

STATEMENT V.
Claim to sub-settlement.

Sub-settlement,	16,313
Birts and shankallaps,	3,983
Other claims,	16,558
Total,	36,854

Claimants successful.

The claimants were successful in 12,720 cases, as follows :—

	By consent.	On trial.	Total.
Sub-settlement, ...	1,902	2,065	3,967
Birts and shankallaps,	541	1,280	1,821
Other claims, ...	1,812	5,120	6,932
Total, ...	4,255	8,465	12,720

Claimants unsuccessful.

and the talúkdárs gained 18,543 cases:—

Sub-settlement, ...	1,398	9,860	11,258
Birts and Shankallaps,	102	1,165	1,267
Other claims,	527	5,491	6,018
Total, ...	2,027	16,516	18,543

Claims for under-proprietary rights.

33. The fact that claimants of under-proprietary rights received favourable decrees in 12,720 cases out of 37,261 would alone justify the conclusion that this body had obtained substantial justice. But this is not all. In 4,310 cases decided by compromise and 1,508 withdrawn, it may well be supposed that the plaintiffs got something that satisfied them, and I am of opinion that under-proprietors during the year under review gained subordinate rights to a fair extent.

Fyzabad statement of sub-settlement decreed.

34. The Settlement Officer, Fyzabad has submitted with his report a statement showing the sub-settlements decreed in the courts of that district, and an abstract of this is here given:—

Number of cases decreed.	Profits of talúkdárs.			Profits of under-proprietors.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1,531	85,332	11	7	1,62,138	15	10

A similar statement for the province.

35. In the next annual report I hope to submit a provincial statement showing the result of all claims for under-proprietary rights of every description and in every district.

Sir.

36. It is a matter of regret to me that I cannot this year give details to show the extent to which sîr and nánkâr have been awarded. In the majority of sub-settlement cases where the claim of the sub-proprietors has been dismissed, because of the nonfulfilment of some of the conditions required by Act XXVI of 1866, suits instituted for sîr and nánkâr on the ground of old proprietary right have resulted favourably to the claimants. Statement IV shows that 2,914 cases have been given in favour of plaintiff, out of 5,267, and hereafter I hope to give an account of the actual quantity of land and amount of profit thus given to the old zamindárs; but it is much more difficult than I anticipated to arrive at anything like correct statistics to show this. The Commissioner of Fyzabad, in his paras. 43 and 44, writes:—"In para. 40 it is

2,914 cases out of 5,267 given in favour of claimants of sîr.

Remarks of Commissioner, Fyzabad.

"noticed that 1,531 sub-settlements, involving 716 villages and 3,516

"twentieths (which is equal to 891 villages in all) with an area of 2,45,702 acres, had been decreed. In 1,440 of these sub-settlements, covering an area of 2,20,286 acres, the estimated rental is Rs. 5,05,624, the Government revenue is Rs. 2,58,152, and the profits, Rs. 2,47,471, are shared thus: the ta'lúkdárs receive Rs. 85,332, or 35 per cent, and the sub-proprietors Rs. 1,62,139, or 65 per cent. In the remaining 91 cases, involving 25,416 acres, the rates of relative profit have been determined; but as the gross rental had not been ascertained, complete data could not be given. The results in these cases, however, in the opinion of the Officiating Settlement Officer, will be similar to those for which we have complete data.

"The area of sîr land, which is nearly, if not all, rent free, and the amount of money nánkár decreed by the Fyzabad settlement courts, is also shown by Captain Erskine in his 38th para; but it must be mentioned (1) that in this class of cases much still remains to be done; and (2) as mentioned by Captain Erskine, it must be remembered that the sîr given in lieu of sub-settlements is not included in this return."

The Settlement Officer, Fyzabad, says:—"It will be seen that the percentage of dismissals is less and decrees greater in the past, than in the previous years. This is probably the result of the more liberal construction of the law which the Financial Commissioner (Mr. Davies) published for the information of the courts, and which is referred to in the 55th para. of the Financial Commissioner's last annual review."

Remarks of Settlement Officer, Fyzabad.

37. But it is by hereditary farming leases rather than sîr and nánkár lands that relief can in many cases be afforded to those who, with strong equitable claims for consideration, have no case in law. In my No. 6069 dated 12th September 1868, I represented that the principal cases under this head might be divided into two classes; (1) where relatives of a ta'lúkdâr who had long held leases were barred from sub-settlement, because there had never been any independent proprietary title, and (2) where the ex-proprietors lost sub-settlement because they could not in every particular comply with the conditions of Act XXVI of 1866. It is true that the hard case rules would apply to the relief of claimants in some of these cases, but it has been found possible to apply a remedy, often with consent of the ta'lúkdárs, and always by a more satisfactory procedure than that prescribed by Circular 4 of 1867.

Hereditary farming leases.

38. One eminent advantage in the hereditary farming lease over the sub-settlement obtained under Act XXVI is, that it preserves the relative position of the superior and under-proprietor. In a village given in sub-settlement the ta'lúkdâr has virtually no proprietary rights, and a form of tenure that thus annihilates his authority and status as a landlord is naturally highly distasteful to him. With an hereditary farming lease the case is different, the ta'lúkdâr's position is maintained and, at the same time, the sub-proprietor has every right that it is fitting he should enjoy, and he infinitely prefers it to separate sîr lands.

Advantages of hereditary farming leases over decrees of sîr.

39. The following statement is supposed to show the extent to which hereditary farming leases have been granted in the different dis-

tricts, but I fear the statement can hardly be relied upon, as no regular return was kept up, and many cases may have escaped notice.

Statement showing hereditary farming leases granted.

District.	Demand payable to talúkdárs.			Estimated profits of farmers.			Remarks.
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Lucknow,	0	0	0	0	0	0	These farms are granted on various terms according to circumstances, viz., (1) jama fixed in perpetuity, (2) jama fixed for present settlement, (3) jama liable to revision during term of settlement.
Oonao,	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Barabunkee,	42,026	0	0	50,937	11	0	
Sectapoor,	100	0	0	1,691	0	0	
Hurdui,	22,726	0	0	5,842	0	0	
Kherce,	5,789	0	0	6,730	3	6	
Fyzabad,	36,297	13	0	8,911	15	0	
Baraich,	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Gondah,	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Roy Bareilly,	658	12	0	116	4	0	
Sultanpoor,	57,981	0	0	11,410	0	0	
Pertabgurh,	31,238	12	0	7,648	12	0	
Total,	1,96,817	5	0	93,287	13	6	

Have been decreed by Financial Commissioner.

40. Hereditary farming leases have been decreed by me in cases that came before my court.

Settlement Officer, Gondah's remarks upon amicable settlement of these cases.

41. With reference to this subject, the Settlement Officer, Gondah, writes thus: "Out of 334 claims to sub-settlement 158 have been disposed of amicably on these principles, (*i.e.* of compromise),—in 104 hereditary leases have been granted, in 10 *sir* or *nánkár*, and in the remainder the claimant has been either purchased out by a direct cash payment or has withdrawn from a contest which was clearly hopeless."

Willingness of Talúkdárs to adopt a spirit of compromise.

42. Of the spirit of compromise in which many of the talúkdárs have met the claims of ex-proprietors it is difficult to speak in too warm terms. More especially has this been evinced where officers have employed tact and care to engage the sympathies of the talúkdárs for those who are entitled to consideration at their hands. On this point Captain Erskine, Settlement Officer, Fyzabad, writes: "I may be permitted here to add my testimony to that of my predecessor to the conciliatory spirit in which some of the talúkdárs have behaved regarding claims against them * * *. It may be said that to contest the claims of these persons (blood relations of talúkdárs) would have been inconsonant with justice and right feeling, but these considerations have not always had much weight with those who have the law on their side, and had this talúkdár (Baboo Ram Surroop of Khupradih,) demanded decisions according to the law as it has been interpreted by the superior courts, he would doubtless have won many of the suits brought against

" him, and have caused much trouble and annoyance to the suitors in all.
 " On the contrary he has met his under-proprietors in a kindly spirit, and
 " I trust he may experience solid advantages from the good feeling which
 " is a consequence of this moderation." And as illustrating this concilia-
 tory disposition the Settlement Officer, Gondah, writes of Rájá Kishen Dutt
 Ram, thus :—" Where the claimant had held a lease, the Rájá gives right
 " of lease to the ex-zamindar or birtia in terms to be decided upon from
 " time to time between himself and the under-proprietor, less any nánkár
 " allowance the latter may have enjoyed in the nowabi, this right be-
 " ing heritable but not transferable. And in cases where no lease had
 " been given but the ex-proprietor enjoyed service or sír land, or in ex-
 ceptional cases of hardship, land at favourable rates has been given.
 " In many instances, the Rájá's terms have been accepted * * * * *
 " Considering that the majority of these men could have gained nothing
 " by fighting their case in court, I think the Rájá is entitled to every
 " credit for his liberality, and would earnestly solicit on his behalf an ex-
 " pression of the approbation of superior authority." And thus writes
 the Commissioner, Fyzabad :—" I have often brought to notice the good
 " service of Máharájá Sir Mán Singh in helping, by his own example, to
 " start the compromise system in Fyzabad. I am glad to be able to say
 " that the Máharájá of Bulrampoor has thrown his influence in aid of
 " Mr. Maconochie in Gondah, but that officer is chiefly indebted to Rájá
 " Kishen Dutt Pandey for the excellent example he set in actually com-
 " mencing the system of making concessions. I am also glad to see that
 " Captain Erskine is able to speak favourably of Baboo Ram Surroop in
 " this respect. The Rájá of Kapoorthulla's agents have made large pro-
 " mises, but I confess to having but little hope of these ever being ful-
 " filled." The Settlement Officer of Gondah, writes : " that the number of
 " cases disposed of amicably are very nearly double those decided on trial.
 " This very gratifying result is due to the tact and ability of Extra Assis-
 " tant Commissioner Syad-ud-dín, who had the disposal of this class of
 " case entrusted to him, and who has laboured earnestly and honestly
 " to bring about an amicable adjustment of the khewut disputes."

43. The remarks of the officers of the Fyzabad division upon com-
 promises are specially noticed, because it is in that division that the spirit
 of conciliation has been most encouraged and has effected the best results.
 Of 4,310 cases compromised in the province 2,800 were so disposed of in
 the Fyzabad division, and the progress of the Gondah settlement work
 leads to the hope that in that district the number of cases amicably ad-
 justed will rise above the average of even the Fyzabad district.

Compromise most observa-
 ble in Fyzabad division.

44. The cases in which ex-proprietors derive the greatest advantage
 from these compromises are such as arise in acquired villages that have
 been incorporated in a ta'lúka by sale or mortgage. According to the
 strict interpretation of the law, the ex-proprietor has no vestige of a claim
 to sub-settlement of any village so acquired by a ta'lúkdár, and, therefore,
 relief such as claimants seek is, under the law, unattainable. But at the
 same time the old proprietor has an equitable claim, if not for what he
 wants, (sub-settlement) at least for more than the law gives him. He has

Peculiar advantages of this mode of settlement in certain cases where equity rather than law favours the claimant.

a claim based upon old interest, or long possession that fails to create a prescriptive title. He has parted with his rights, it is true, and can assert no valid title under the law; but the transaction by which these rights were transferred, though it suited the time in which it was effected, would be viewed as questionable under our Government, and there should be a natural inclination to do something more for the ousted ex-proprietor than simply meteing out the bare legal provisions which give him little or nothing. The Settlement Officer, therefore, who successfully deals with these cases extra-judicially; who reconciles both parties to a settlement, favourable to old and new proprietors alike; who secures the equitable, but unadmitted, interests of the original landholders without setting aside legal enactments hostile to those interests, is deserving of every encouragement and has met with it from me.

Sections 180 and 181 Act VIII of 1859 misapplied.

45. The Commissioner of Lucknow has noted that in one district within his knowledge sections 180 and 181 are improperly applied. This will be inquired into, and the error of procedure, if any, checked.

Other errors in procedure noticed.

46. In para. 17 of his report, the Commissioner of Lucknow alludes to the procedure of the Lucknow court, by which suits of a totally different nature are heard in one. This procedure is indubitably objectionable, as creating confusion. But the courts too often err in the direction of splitting up suits too much; and, in refusing to dispose of a case finally upon one or other of certain alternative claims, clear off the cases for the time by a *pro tem* order, only to take it up at some future period, and encumber the file with superfluous proceedings.

Costs.

47. The following minute by Mr. McMinn upon the subject of costs and pleaders is given verbatim:—

Memo. by Mr. McMinn on excessive costs.

“ The increase in stamp receipts in the Settlement Officer’s court, during the last six months, over the preceding six months (in the former Rs. 1,513, in the latter Rs. 57) calls for remark and explanation, because it cannot be altogether accounted for by the withdrawal of exemption from stamp duty on June 1st 1869 in tahsíl Durriabad, where the mass of the work lies.

“ The increase in the value of stamp on mooktiarnamas, from Rs. 22 to Rs. 120, shows that a greater proportion of vakeels attended. They do so during the latter half of the year simply because they object to attending officer’s camp. At least Rs. 100 out of the whole 142 represented vakeel’s mooktiarnamas, the stamp being eight annas. Vakeels were engaged in 200 cases. I think Rs. 60 an average fee, which sometimes includes the cost of further proceedings in appellate courts, but generally not, Rs. 12,000, then, appear to be the probable gains of vakeels in the Settlement Officer’s court during the year, and treble that sum would not cover the whole costs till special appeal. The cost of bringing witnesses is enormous; that of seducing and suborning them less than is supposed. I think the service generally is repaid in kind. Such are the factors of a result which is seen in the numerous transfers of landed property.

" I have discouraged the attendance of vakeels whenever they are
 " not entitled by law to appear, as in lumberdári cases, which are purely
 " executive.

" In one case, Mohomedpoor Keerut, a dispute between the share-
 " holders revealed minutely the whole expense to which plaintiff had been
 " put in a simple case of redemption, in which also vakeels had not ap-
 " peared originally. The deed was for Rs. 1,500, Vakeels' fees came to
 " Rs. 1,150, plaintiff's costs came to Rs. 2,700, in addition to the redemp-
 " tion money, and in addition to their personal expenses. Unless I had
 " set myself firmly and avowedly against further litigation, the case would
 " be going on yet. I believe a re-hearing or two are coming on, or pend-
 " ing in special appeal.

" The defendant's costs were far greater, as he lost the case, and had
 " employed a barrister besides. Six thousand rupees will not cover the
 " costs of litigating the redemption of one moderately sized village.

" In the manjha case, four vakeels got Rs. 750 each for my court
 " alone, and three more were engaged and appeared when fees were pro-
 " bably higher.

" I want publicity to be given to the amount of fees . . . at disputes
 " may be avoided, and the tone of the bar may be raised by the absence
 " of secrecy. I do not think the amount would be concealed . . . , and
 " exorbitant fees might be discouraged by the court.

" One thing is clear, that while cases are so costly, costs must be
 " given, or the whole property in the soil will be transferred to a few
 " wealthy men. A great historian has said that Anglo Indian civilization
 " merely transfers the burthen of oppression from those who lack physical
 " force to those who have not money. Courts which do not give costs are
 " the best possible instruments of such wrong. Courts which give costs as
 " a rule are the best safe-guards against it."

48. Although I concur to a great extent in what Mr. McMinn sets
 forth, I do not see how any arbitrary remedial measure can be brought to
 bear upon the exorbitant charges made by vakeels. I have endeavoured
 by the exercise of my personal influence, to keep down the expenditure
 upon litigation as far as possible, and I hope other officers have done, and
 will do, the same. But unless we positively exclude vakeels and mook-
 tiars from our courts (which cannot be done,) it is difficult to see how we
 can authoritatively prescribe the rates at which they are to be remunerated.
 It has been the great evil of this settlement the enormous cost to contend-
 ing parties, but it is hoped this will soon be over.

Difficulty of preventing
extravagant expenditure.

49. From statement VI it appears that Rs. 6,66,146 were expended
 in 1868-69 against Rs. 6,20,426 in the preceding year. The increase is
 fully explained by the charges for the newly commenced settlement of
 Gondah, for deducting from the sum spent this year Rs. 59,152 on account
 of Gondah, there remain Rs. 6,06,994 for 10 districts against Rs. 6,20,426
 or a proportionate decrease of Rs. 13,432. The careful expenditure of
 Barabunkee (2,67,914) and Hurdui (3,85,038) due to Major Chamier and
 Mr. Bradford stands out in strong contrast with some other districts.

Statement VI.
Cost of Establishment

Necessity for exercising economy recognized, but economy that would retard the settlement deprecated.

50. My attention has been steadily directed to the absolute necessity of keeping down expenditure to a minimum consistent with efficiency, and I hope that measures now under contemplation will effect a considerable reduction in the charges of the ensuing year. But the settlement in Oudh is a great reproductive work and I cannot too emphatically urge the short-sightedness of that policy which would retard it.

Appeals to Settlement Officers.

51. The appellate work of settlement officers is shown in the appended statement. Of 2,793 appeals disposed of 1826 or 65·38 per cent were confirmatory of the orders of the courts of first instance. The confirmations were greatest (264) in Pertabgurh and least (63) in Kherree. In Gondah one case was confirmed, case work only having lately commenced.

Districts.	No. of cases on the file			Number of cases disposed of.								Pending at close of the year.
	Pending.	Instituted.	Total.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Struck off in default.	Razinama.	Withdrawn.	Transferred.	Total.	
Lucknow, ..	30	408	438	232	21	114	5	2	2	..	376	62
Barabunkee, ..	21	146	167	84	9	38	3	3	2	..	139	28
Seetapoor, ..	80	212	292	131	28	51	14	1	1	..	226	66
Hurdul, ..	8	330	338	237	39	28	..	..	19	..	323	15
Kherree, ..	4	94	98	63	10	3	..	..	2	..	78	20
Fyzabad, ..	15	423	438	254	102	49	10	..	1	0	426	12
Gondah, ..	..	28	28	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	27
Daraich, ..	28	410	438	156	12	46	..	..	1	..	215	228
Roy Bareilly, ..	50	360	410	172	42	27	..	..	..	18	259	151
Sultanpoor, ..	34	285	319	232	41	22	5	1	..	..	301	18
Pertabgurh, ..	20	449	469	264	59	117	1	8	..	..	449	20
Total, ..	390	3,145	3,435	1,826	363	495	33	15	9	47	2,793	642

Disposal of appeals.

52. The appeals disposed of by Commissioners were 2,696 against 2,733 in 1867-68. The pending appeals 453 against 741. The pending file of Seetapoor was reduced from 363 to 19, Lucknow showed only 33. But both in Fyzabad and Roy Bareilly there was an increase. Roy Bareilly again stands out marked for the number of its appeals, 1,113 having been instituted in this division out of a total of 2,408. The Commissioner, Lucknow, thus speaks of his file. "There are no arrears in this court, the cause list being cleared up to date. The cases are heard about a month after the petitions are filed or somewhat under that." This is eminently satisfactory and creditable to Mr. Currie. I may here also notice that Major Thompson, Officiating Commissioner, Seetapoor, has completely worked off the large arrears left by his predecessor, many of the cases being difficult suits for sub-settlement. An inspection of the following statement will show the vast amount of work again disposed of by Mr. Capper, Commissioner of Roy Bareilly.

Division.	Pending.	Instituted.	Total.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Transferred.	Razinama.	Returned for final disposal.	Total.	Pending.
Lucknow, ...	89	846	435	312	10	48	..	...	32	402	33
Seetapoor, ...	363	419	782	603	31	48	...	...	81	763	10
Fyzabad, ...	84	530	614	398	30	45	15	3	19	510	104
Roy Bareilly, ...	205	1113	1318	734	77	176	3	..	31	1021	297
Total, ...	741	2408	3140	2047	148	317	18	3	163	2696	453

53. The following is an abstract of the special appeals preferred in my own court :—

Special appeals disposed of in Financial Commissioner's Court.

Appeals.	Pending.	Instituted.	Total.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Razinama.	Transferred to judicial commissioner.	Total disposed of.	Pending on 30th Sept. 1869.
Settlement, ...	125	1517	1642	1112	47	69	14	40	4	1286	356
Boundary dispute,	1	22	23	19	...	...	...	...	...	19	4
Total, ...	126	1539	1665	1131	47	69	14	40	4	1305	360

54. The number of special appeals instituted exceeds those of the previous year by 301; but the reversals were reduced from 101 to 69 and this is particularly satisfactory to me. The fact that 360 cases were pending is due to the causes assigned in my Revenue Report for the heavy arrears on the revenue file of my court, at the present time there are less than 50 appeals pending before me.

55. In addition to the special appellate work, the final disposal of 434 cases of the relatives of ta'lukdars have devolved on my court, as reported in my letters No. 8786 of 31st December 1868, and No. 108 of 11th January 1870. These suits gave considerable trouble but the result has been satisfactory. Out of the 434 claims, 143 proved to be valid ones, and the following relief has been decreed under section 33 of Act I of 1869.

Cases of relatives of ta'lukdars added to regular work.

76½ Villages.

38,447 Rupees per annum cash.

11,972 bighas sár lands.

besides a few gardens and grain allowances.

56. Statement VII shows the progress made in the revision of assessment. These operations were conducted during the year in five districts marginally noted. The extent to which revised assessments have yet to be made, will be seen from the following

Statement VII.
Assessment.

Seetapoor.
Kheroe.
Fyzabad.
Baraich.
Sultanpore.

statement :—

Districts.	Villages remaining to be re-assessed.	Remarks.
Lucknow,	Completed.
Oonao, .. ..	...
Barabunkee, .. ..	...
Fyzabad,	801	Not commenced.
Gondah, .. ..	...
Baraich,	688	
Sectapoor,	827	
Hurdui, .. ..	...
Kherce,	1,233	
Roy Bareilly, .. ..	...
Sultanpoor,	28	
Pertabgurh,	

Results of revision of assessment.

57. The results of the revision of assessment as far as they have been completed are now shown :—

Number of villages.	Area in acres.	Summary jama excluding cesses.		Revised jama excluding cesses.		Revised jama including cesses.		Rate per acre on	
								Cultivated.	Malgudari.
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
18,381	1,02,58,744	84,36,768	0 0	1,12,00,072	0 0	1,14,84,203	0 0	1 15 11	1 6 11

58. The extent to which revised assessments were made during 1868-69 will appear from the following comparative statement :—

Period.	Villages re-assessed.	Summary jama.		Revised jama.		Increase.	
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
To end of 1867-68, ...	16,888	79,80,228	0 0	1,05,46,048	0 0	25,65,820	0 0
„ „ 1868-69, ...	18,381	84,36,768	0 0	1,12,00,072	0 0	27,63,304	0 0
During, 1868-69, ...	1,493	4,56,540	0 0	6,54,024	0 0	1,97,484	0 0

59. Briefly reviewing these it appears that up to 30th September 1869 revision was completed on lands now assessed at 1,12,00,072 against 84,36,768, by summary settlement, 13,011½ villages giving an increase of 30,47,401 and 2,240 villages a decrease of 2,84,097, or a net increase upon the whole of 27,63,304.

Except Gondah, the completion of assessment of all districts anticipated this year.

60. I now anticipate with some degree of certainty, that the current year will see the completion of revised assessments in all districts except Gondah, and in Sectapoor and the districts of the Fyzabad division some very productive re-assessments may be looked for to swell the increase of revised over summary jama.

And completion of records and final work of settlement in four districts.

61. More than this, I think I may safely promise that, if I am allowed to incur such an expenditure as will maintain establishments at full working power, the completion of the records and the final conclusion of the settlement shall be effected during 1870-71 in 4 more districts.

62. The eventual economy of keeping up such an efficient establishment as will most effectually, and with least delay, get through the work has been fully explained in my letters on this subject. And the fact that settlement operations are reproductive is manifest in this statement VII which shows that the *annual* increase of Government revenue to date (Rs. 27,63,304.) covers 2-3rds of the whole cost of survey, assessment and preparations of records (* Rs. 40,24,530.)

Reproductiveness of settlement noticed.

* Cost of survey,	8,14,688
Preparing records,	11,72,228
Officers and Establishment,	20,37,416
Total,	40,24,530

63. As a rule the assessments have been borne without murmur as to the increase. The average rates for the province being 1-15-11 for cultivation and 1-6-11 for *malgúzari*, the rate is in no district higher than 2-6-10 (Lucknow) It is possible that the Lucknow assessments are somewhat heavy, but I have no doubt that the Roy Bareilly rate 2-6-7 is a very fair one. In *Hurdui* there have been complaints of over assessment but the settlement officer is confident that his revision is correct and while I can find no real grounds for these objections I have every confidence in the experience of the assessing officer, Mr. Bradford. Everywhere the greatest care and attention have been devoted to this important subject by settlement officers.

Revised assessments have been cheerfully accepted.

64. Reduction of revised *jamas* has been called for in some few instances and I may yet have to reduce or suspend for a time a portion if the increased demand. There is, in my opinion, no doubt that the principle of making assessments for thirty years for all places alike is open to question. In some instances it will be necessary to distribute the increase over the first fifteen years of settlement; for though there is no reason why Government should not benefit for the last fifteen years by receiving the full half assets, to increase some of the existing assessments to that rate at once would be simply to introduce enhancements of 100 at 150 per cent. This sudden rise would cause the proprietors to break down.

Few reductions necessary.

65. Even with an increased revenue demand to bear, the agricultural prospects of Oudh must be deemed eminently satisfactory; cultivation promises to extend; cultivators are eager to make improvements, more especially in the direction of irrigation; high prices and large exportations enhance the value of agricultural produce. And there is every indication of agrarian content and but very little complaint heard of the rise in rents consequent upon the increased demand of revenue. All this will, I trust, be considered satisfactory.

Agricultural prospects of Oudh promising.

66. *Lucknow*.—Throughout the greater portion of the year the settlement work of this district was conducted by Mr. H. B. Harington. Much has been done towards the preparation and completion of records, and latterly stringent orders have been issued to ensure the work being completed with regularity and every possible speed. On the whole the progress made during the year does not appear to be altogether unsatisfactory.

Review of divisional settlement reports.

67. The revision of the Government demand in this district was completed and reported on last year. During the year under review there has been a decrease of Rs. 1,900 in the revised *jama* on account of

reduction of assessments sanctioned in certain villages, and, owing to the unfavourable year, the increase shown by the revised demand pressed so hard on some zamindars that in 80 villages it was found necessary to grant temporary remissions, amounting to Rs. 18,000, pending a further examination of assets.

68. Mr. H. Butts, who has acted for Mr. Harington for nearly two months during the year and is now officiating, has written the present report. He makes favourable mention of his judicial staff, especially of Naib Sadr Múnserím Sheo Narain, who has lately been promoted from 75 to 100 Rs. and invested with the powers of a 2nd class settlement officer.

69. Mr. Butts is applying himself to dispose of the cases yet pending judicial investigation and it is hoped that there will be no delay in preparing the records when this judicial work is completed. The Officiating Commissioner, Major MacAndrew, having held charge of the division but for a very short period, does not give any opinion on the state of the work, but refers to the settlement officer's report.

70. *Barabunkee*.—Mr. MacMinn who has written the report under review has held charge of this settlement for the greater part of the year.

The other officers who officiated for short periods were Captain Erskine. Syud Suíder Hosain.

71. The Khusras and Shujras of all kinds have been completed and copies for the use of Tahsils are ready. The present Settlement Officer, Mr. A. H. Harington, hopes to see every paper connected with the records completed on an early date. The judicial work of this district is also fast drawing to a close, and the officiating settlement officer will shortly submit his report. On the 1st March next the settlement department will be removed from this district.

72. *Sultanpoor*.—Mr. Millet relieved Major Perkins and conducted the settlement work of this district during the greater part of the year. He furnishes the report.

73. The assessment of the whole district has been completed. The Government demand stands at Rs. 11,21,933 (having been raised from Rs. 8,20,598, the summary jama) showing an enhancement of Rs. 3,01,335. The incidence is Rs. 2-2-8 on cultivation and Rs. 1-9-4 on the malgúzari area.

74. A slight change has taken place in the revised government demand of pergunas Simronta, Amethi and Sultanpoor.

75. The amount of judicial work yet remaining to be done will, it is hoped, be disposed of so soon as the exemption of stamp duties, which still obtains in two-thirds of the district, is withdrawn.

76. Mr. Millet speaks well of his Sadr Múnserím Chooní Lál.

77. *Roy Bareilly*.—Major Ralph Ouseley left this settlement in March 1869, on furlough, and Mr. O. Wood and Mr. Ferrar officiated, the

latter only for a short time and the former, who furnishes the report, for the greater part of the year.

78. Regarding assessments, Mr. Wood writes. "The assessment of the district was completed in 1866-67. The Government demand, minus cesses, was Rs. 10,33,615, being 25 per cent. in excess of the summary settlement demand, the rate per acre on cultivated area Rs. 2-6-7. From all I have heard the demand is generally light. The Commissioner, however, has during the year reduced the demand in certain estates amounting to Rs. 4,541."

79. Mr. Wood appears to have introduced a better system in the working of this settlement, and it is hoped he will soon place the department on a satisfactory footing, and that more satisfactory results will be recorded in next report.

80. On the preparation of records Mr. Wood writes :—

Paras. 29 and 30.—"Unfortunately a very small sum was provided for in the Budget for the cost of preparing these records. This has proved a fatal error, for so much work is ready in the rough, that a much larger number of copyists could have been advantageously employed. The work has not only been retarded but caused unnecessary expenditure in the cost of a large superintending establishment viz., 3 *sadr múnseríms*, and 3 *múnseríms*, drawing an aggregate salary of Rs. 650 per mensem, and supervising the work of a few *mohurírs* drawing Rs. 240."

30. "I regret to find this error has to be perpetuated in part. I say in part, inasmuch as one *sadr múnserím* and one *múnserím* will be reduced as already stated, at the close of the financial year. Still the other two could easily superintend more than double the number of *mohurírs* provided for. Instead of Rs. 240 a month, Rs. 600 could be advantageously laid out, but if I am to be limited to the former amount, my opinion is that the records will not be completed for the next four years at least."

81. Mr. Wood does not blame his subordinates for the present imperfect state of settlement records but attributes it to the want of methodical registers.

82. This cannot be held to exonerate the subordinates entrusted with the preparation and completion of papers, it being the bounden duty of every official to see that the document he prepares is correct and complete.

83. *Pertabgurh.*—Captain Forbes, Settlement Officer, reports that the record of one Tahsíl, Putti, may now for all practical purposes, be considered as "very nearly complete" and that of the remaining three tahsílís has been vigorously pushed forward. A very decided and satisfactory progress was made in the disposal of judicial work during the year under review, and the Settlement Officer expresses a hope that the work will be brought to a final close within the present year (1869-70.)

85. As to the progress made in the preparation of records the Officiating Settlement Officer writes :—

"The general progress in the preparation of records has, I consider, been as satisfactory as was to be expected from the machinery at my disposal, but the work has been doubtless greatly retarded, and the comparative cost increased by the sudden reduction of establishment which I was called on to make at the end of June last. In obedience to the orders I received I reluctantly proposed reductions which aggregated 1,000 rupees per mensem less than the estimate for the year 1869-70, and I have since been compelled to work in four tahsils with establishment scarcely larger than what was fully employed when the preparation of papers was only going on apace in two tahsils, and had been just commenced in a third. I pointed out at the time how seriously the work must necessarily be retarded by these sudden reductions, and that the eventual cost would be much greater. The only consideration (and this is was for the Government to decide) was whether exigencies of the State rendered it preferable to adopt the more expensive arrangement which would not entail so large an immediate expenditure."

86. Captain Erskine reports, very favourably on the character and ability of his judicial staff.

87. Last year it was stated that the revised assessments of the whole district would be completed during the current year and why this was not done Mr. Carnegie explains thus :—

"There were unavoidable interruptions to assessment operations in the Fyzabad district, during the last working season, but for which it would not have been difficult to have completed the entire district. The chief of these were my own promotion, and the Assistant Settlement Officer's indisposition which eventuated in his having to go home, from these reasons, the increase by declarations amounted to Rs. 15,749 or Rs. 28 per cent in parganna Isowli, exclusive of cesses, being a rise from Rs. 56,271 to Rs. 72,020. In addition to this 333 villages of another parganna were inspected by me, and the notes necessary to assessment carefully recorded. With the staff of officers likely to be engaged in the Fyzabad Settlement this cold weather, there should be no difficulty in declaring all the remaining assessments of March."

88. *Gondah*.—The settlement operations in this district commenced from the latter end of 1868, and were conducted by Mr. Maconochie, throughout the year.

89. This settlement is yet in its infancy, but progress of work done seems to be generally satisfactory. The settlement officer seems to be well satisfied with his judicial staff. In regard to assessment the Commissioner writes :—

"No assessments were made in Gondah during the year, but the settlement officer within my own knowledge was busy in collecting his data and carefully laying the foundation of a sound system which he has this cold weather put in practice."

90. *Baraich*.—Major Edgar Clark, conducted the settlement work of this district during the year under review.

91. Only four pargannas remain unassessed. In these there are 428 villages which is about 1-5th of the whole district and nearly the whole of these villages will be assessed during the present cold season.

92. The records in this district are very numerous and very few are as yet completed, but the instructions lately issued on the subject will, it is hoped, ensure early improvement.

93. Of the judicial work there is but little left to be done, at the end of the year there were (excluding claim for groves) only 898 claims of all descriptions still pending.

94. Major Clark speaks well of his judicial staff.

95. The Commissioner writes "assessments progressed extensively in Baraich where Rs. 1,22,502 were added to the Government revenue by a rise from Rs. 1,05,888 to Rs. 2,28,570 being considerably over cent per cent."

96. The following is an extract from the Commissioner's report giving approximately the settlement work performed and the cost of performing it in the division.

"The result being that Rs. 7,96,054 had been spent up to the end of the year under report, while an annual increase of revenue to the amount of Rs. 6,20,427-14-4, had been allowed. It seems to me to be not much in excess of one year of the increased rise to be obtained."

97. *Kheree*.—Major Boulderson, held charge of the Kheree settlement throughout the year, and, before leaving the country on leave to Europe, left a very clear memo. on the working of his department for the year under review.

98. On assessments during the year, Major Boulderson records as follows:—

"I have lately submitted to the Commissioner the method adopted by me in estimating the gross rentals of the cash and buttas villages and a general memorandum of the results of the assessments declared in the seven pargannas of this district. The Statement No. VII this year shows that an area of 402.35 square miles has now been assessed at Rs. 1,91,663 (mal) being an increase of Rs. 74,820 or 64 per cent. on the summary settlement jamas. This is the immediate increase in the khalsa villages, and is exclusive of all revenue free grants entered in column 7 which have not as yet come under resumption. The revenue rate on the cultivation is Re. 1-6-11, and on the malgúzarí Re. 0-13-10.

"Out of the Rs. 1,91,663 assessed the revenue of Rs. 60,785 (mal) of 1277 Fuslí, and Rs. 1,20,269 will take effect from the present Fuslí year, 1277 Fuslí leaving Rs. 10,609 of Parganna Sekundrabad to take effect from the following year, with other Rs. 40,000 of revenue which it is estimated will be revised up to 15th January next according to recent orders.

"In this year I found it necessary to lower the assessments in pargannas Aurungabad and Busora, allowing a reduction of Rs. 7,243 in the khalsa villages in the former, and Rs. 2,044 in the latter, and this will cause an alteration in the present year's assessment statement. These two pargannas came under assessment in the first year, and being essentially battai, I had not then the data of other pargannas to compare my deduced rates. In parganna Aurungabad much of the soil is superior doomut and bhoor, and the information collected after some good seasons appeared rather high for bad seasons like the last two years. In my memorandum of the assessment of the parganna, I showed how the reductions had been given to each of the assessment chuks, I also attempted to account for the increase in each parganna and as regards parganna Sekundrabad in which I had anticipated little or no increase before the assessment commenced, I found that the khalsa villages of Lal Khan, Ta'lukdár, were rather over-assessed and that he had been able to pay owing to his having served villages as revenue free grants. The immediate increase in the other khalsa villages was therefore nearly balanced by the reductions."

99. In illustration of the progress made in the preparation of records an extract from Major Boulderson's memo. is subjoined:—

"The re-distribution of tahsíl and pargannas in the district will make considerable alterations in all the annual returns, and much labour was required to re-compile this statement and to re-arrange the vernacular records of the vernacular office. It is hoped that this return will now correctly show how the new tahsils stand in the fairing out of these records, great pains have been taken to ensure its correctness. This and the preparation of the jiniswar return for the whole district required for filling up the statistical statements for canal purposes, and Deputy Commissioner's annual return No. 86-88 somewhat retarded the progress in fairing out the other papers. This information having now been collected, greater progress may be looked for in the ensuing year, when a large area will come under assessments and enable other papers to be taken in hand. A larger number of the wajíbúlarz paper has been prepared during the year, and in two or three pargannas the settlement misls are being completed and may shortly be ready to be filed in the district office under the heading 'other papers' a large number of copies of records have now been finished, which can be detailed in the column of remarks, and whilst the work under this heading will be decreasing gradually under the other headings will be proportionately increased in future returns. The cost of the work of fairing out the records has been carefully watched and kept as low as possible, by each description of work being priced, and a certain outturn of work required from each mohurír consistent with its correct preparation. The khusras and shujras of the 59 villages mentioned in para. 3 have not been taken in hand yet for the reason then stated."

100. Major Boulderson has spoken very highly of his judicial staff.

101. Mr. McMinn who relieved Major Boulderson and furnishes the report writes:—

"It will be observed that full pay is only drawn by the fairing out staff for a specified outturn of works, and the result has been most vigorous progress in this department.

"The preparation of two copies of the 'misal paimaish' is a heavy import upon the settlement. The villages are above the average size and the completion of more than 800 village papers besides copies and the partial preparation of 900 more during the year seem creditable. I can bear testimony moreover to the accuracy order and neatness which have characterized the work so far in a high degree, and to the good feeling and care for Government interests with which my predecessor has inspired his staff. I hope to assess the remaining four pargannas of tahsil Mohumdi about 260 square miles before the 15th January. I shall then take Pulia parganna for the sake of the information to be derived from the Shahjehanpur Revenue records, it having been till lately a part of that district. I hope to complete it with Kheree and Bhoor about 400 square miles before the close of the season."

"Hurdui.—Mr. Bradford who held charge of the Hurdui Settlement almost throughout the year furnishes the report. Mr. Benett officiated for one month."

103. The amount of judicial case work done during the year is satisfactory and the progress made in the preparation of records is eminently so, whilst the cost of preparing them for the whole year amounts to Rs. 25,412-12-11, a sum which, when compared with the charges incurred in other districts under this head, appears very moderate. This apparently highly satisfactory state of the Hurdui settlement records is to some extent attributable to the careful supervision of Extra Assistant Commissioner Mahomed Ikrām-ul-lah Khán, who has been spoken of in high terms by the Settlement Officer.

104. As regards the assessment, the Commissioner writes:—

"The revised assessment of the Hurdui district was completed in the previous year and the jamas have been accepted in all but 18 mehals or 41 villages. The Settlement Officer proposes to go over these villages again during the present cold season."

"Transfers of landed property in this district appear to have been frequent and Mr. Bradford thus explains his impression as to their case.

"I believe you will find that in many other districts where the settlement has made good progress, numerous temporary transfers of landed property have taken place, when in the Oonao border in January last, I found the same state of things. The fact is the proprietors have spent much money in prosecuting and defending their claims, and as no one could alienate for a time until his interests are defined, the pent-up business between the landed proprietors and the bankers and others at least as the record of rights progressed, found its usual channels. There is nothing extraordinary in this, of course the late scant corps too, have operated in increasing the number of such transfers, sales have been very few indeed."

105. Mr. Bradford seems to be well satisfied with his judicial staff.

106. *Seetapoor*.—Captain G. Young who held charge of this settlement for the greater part of the year furnishes the report.

107. Five pargannas were assessed during the year, viz: Maholi, the last parganna of tahsil Misrik, and Seetapoor, Hurgaon, Ramkote and Peernagar of tahsil Seetapoor.

108. The settlement officer employed, Mr. Williams, Assistant Settlement Officer, to inspect and frame assessments for two pargannas, Ramkote and Peernagar. This officer has, it is reported, acquitted himself efficiently.

109. Captain Young reports thus on assessments made during the year.

"The net result of the year's assessment is that an increase of Rs. 31,106 has been added to the revenue, the revised jamas of these five pargannas, exclusive of cesses, being Rs. 1,80,457, and the summary jama Rs. 1,49,351.

"The revised assessments has now been declared in 16 pargannas out of 21 containing 1,506 villages and comprising an area of 1,323 square miles. The amount of revenue assessed prior to 1868-69, was... .. Rs. 6,35,952
"The amount assessed during the year under report was .. 1,80,457

Total up to date	...	,,	8,16,409
------------------	-----	----	----------

"being a net increase over the summary settlement of ...	,,	2,28,482
--	----	----------

"There remain five very large pargannas of which two are in Seetapoor tahsil and three from tahsil Biswan. These five pargannas contain 827 villages and their united area is 893 square miles."

110. Captain Young's remarks regarding judicial work are as follows :—

"The number of suits of all sorts decided during the year is 2,369 as compared with 3,541 in the previous year. The reason that the outturn is less is that the staff of officers has been much weaker."

111. My best thanks are due to the Commissioners for their valuable aid in this department. I have already mentioned the vast amount of work done by Mr. Capper and Major Thompson. There are now but few arrears of any kind in any of the Commissioner's Courts. The appellate work may be said to be up to date. I lay great stress on this, as litigation of this kind protracted an unreasonable length of time is a terrible infliction on the people at large. Notice of officers.

112. Both Messrs. Capper and Currie officiated for me during the year; the ability of these officers is well known. Major Thompson fills his post as Commissioner with marked distinction.

113. In that difficult division Fyzabad, Mr. Carnegie has again been successful in the amicable adjustment of many disputes, his tact and judgment has secured for under-proprietors debarred from regaining rights extinct under one law, very ample relief. He has been materially aided by the settlement officers and their subordinates. I would especially mention Captain Erskine, Major Clark and Mr. Maconochie, not only for their share in this work, but for the performance generally of their duties; these and our other old settlement officers Mr. Bradford, Captain Young, Captain Forbes and Mr. Wood have now established a high reputation in this department. To Mr. Bradford we are especially indebted for his speedy and cheap settlement, his great object has been to conduct it with economy, and he has succeeded.

114. Major Boulderson is a loss to the department, as is Mr. H. B. Harington, whose valuable services have been transferred to the Secretariat.

115. Messrs. Millet and Butts have worked hard in charge of districts. Mr. A. H. Harington of whom I have spoken in part I, has very ably brought the Barabunkee settlement to close on its conclusion.

116. Messrs. McMinn, Ferrar, Woodburn and Boys have more than maintained the good character I have given them in previous reports. The two first have been in charge of districts for some portion of this year. They have shown superior judicial ability.

117. Mr. Williams, Assistant Settlement Officer, was engaged in census work for six months of this year. The Commissioner (Major Thompson) speaks highly of his ability and I quite concur. Mr. Noble is fast advancing to the first rank of this department, and distinguished himself much for a portion of the year as Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Fyzabad.

118. Syud Safdar Huson, Assistant Settlement Officer, was promoted during the year from Extra Assistant and well deserved this advancement; I have a high opinion of his integrity. Mr. Benett, Assistant Settlement Officer, though young in the service, will I am convinced prove a first rate officer.

119. In an abstract appended to this report, the Commissioners' and Settlement Officers' opinions of their subordinates are recorded for facility of reference. I concur generally in their remarks. Some of the Extra Assistants require mention here.

120. Ikram-ulla-Khan of Hurdui, particularly merits thanks for economy and great care in preparing the district papers and thus saving Government a large sum of money. I have sometime since made a special report in his favor.

121. Syud-ud-din of Gondah has distinguished himself by successfully using his influence to dispose of cases amicably.

122. Munshi Ali Husain of Fyzabad having gained a character for great ability seems satisfied to halt there, and has not done the amount

of work expected of him. Sheopershad of the same district has done his work well. Mr. Extra Assistant Commissioner MacMahon, has been promoted to Assistant Commissioner and returned to district work; he leaves this department with a good name.

123. Brij Lal of Scetapoor is a good and zealous officer. Pundit Kálí Sahai of the same district is admirable at judicial work.

124. Madho Pershad of Sultanpoor has maintained his high character. Of Mahommed Husain of the same district I must report unfavorably; he has been badly spoken of in more districts than one.

125. Munshí Aziz-úd-dín is a very valuable settlement officer and has done perhaps more work on the whole than any one else. Najaf Alí Khan of Roy Bareilly and Hurspershad of Baraich are also deserving of mention.

126. Although special report has been made in letters No. 8786 dated 31st December 1868 and No. 168 dated 11th January 1870, I must place on record in this annual report the valuable services performed by Máharája Mán Singh in the class of cases alluded to in para. 51. He has been employed, it may be said, in Government work from 1865-66 up to the end of the year under report (1868-69). His own affairs have suffered considerably in consequence, and on this point I shall have to address the Chief Commissioner separately.

127. As the character of Mán Singh has not been altogether appreciated in the public mention frequently made of him, and it might therefore be supposed that these relative enquiries had suffered at his hands, I beg to record that both on their settlement, and in the important discussion on the Oudh Rent Act, (19 of 1869) he proved himself both liberal and high minded, he showed that he was not guided by self interest alone in the concessions made to tenants in that Act, and in after years when the fruits of these concessions are better known I have little doubt he will be more appreciated. It is with deep regret I report that the Maharája has quite broken down in health from the hard work and anxiety he endured during the discussion above alluded to.

128. The ta'lukdárs named in the margin gave valuable assistance in the same work. I again mention these gentlemen in view to their services remaining on the records. To the Maharája of Bulrampoor I am also much indebted for assistance in many difficult cases, in which injustice would have ensued if they had been disposed of strictly under the letter of the law. The liberality of the ta'lukdárs towards their relatives generally is deserving of the highest commendation. I allude to other cases than these which came before the general committee. Many concessions too have been made to under-proprietors by the ta'lukdárs and as a general rule they are entitled to much commendation.

Tujumúl Hosain Khán.
Furzund Alí Khán.
Chowdhri Nowáb Alí.
Rája Amír Hussain Khán.
Rája Shunkur Bux.
Rája Jugmohan Singh.
Munshí Fuzl Russúl.
Thakúr Shere Bahadúr.
Mír Bakur Hosain.
Chowdhri Hushmut Alí

129. The Secretary of the British Indian Association, Mirza Abbas Beg, (formerly Extra Assistant Commissioner in Government employ) has been of great assistance and has much aided in the adjustment of many cases.

130. As the Chief Commissioner is aware I am obliged for the public good to associate myself intimately with many of the talukdars in view to carrying out the wishes of Government as expressed in para 11 of letter No. 307 dated 24th August 1866, from the Government of India, and the Rules under Book Circular 4 of 1867, sanctioned in Government of India's letter No. 101 of 23rd March 1867, and this must be my apology for introducing mention here of those who have done well.

LUCKNOW:

The 31st January 1870. }

L. BARROW,

Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. 1790.

FROM

H. B. HARRINGTON ESQUIRE, M. A.

Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

OUDEH,

To

COLONEL L. BARROW, C. B.

Financial Commissioner,

OUDEH,

Dated Lucknow, the 19th April 170.

SIR,

I am directed to communicate for your information and guidance the following remarks recorded by the Chief Commissioner on the Settlement portion of your Administration Report for 1868-69 :—

Para. 1.

2. The fact of the Commissioner of Lucknow having sent in his report by the 8th of November, leaves without excuse for his delay the Officiating Commissioner of Fyzabad, whose report did not reach until the 23rd of December. The Chief Commissioner must insist on greater punctuality in the despatch of these annual reviews.

Paras. 3, 12

3. The boundary work done during the year calls for no particular notice. Mr. Davies concurs in your opinion that there is no reason why it should not be brought to a close.

Para 12

4. The method of rectifying the errors of the boundary officers, in including two or more mouzahs in one hadbast circle, is correct ; but the Chief Commissioner thinks the number of villages shown in column 2 of Statement No. VI should still tally with that in Nos. I, II, and Y. All that is necessary is that the secondary or interior villages should be distinguished No. I. A., No. I. B., and so on, and constituted separate mehals.

Para. 13

5. Major Anderson's revenue survey was alone at work. The out-turn of 917 villages surveyed, equal to 1,182 square miles, at a cost of Rs. 37,631 is not otherwise than satisfactory.

Para. 15.

6. The field survey seems to have been carefully carried on in Kherce and Gondah. The rate per 1,000 acres of cost in the former district, viz., Rs. 56.6; is somewhat high. The Gondah rate is accounted for by the Settlement Officer.

Para. 19.

7. The Chief Commissioner concurs in Captain Erskine's opinion that of the two returns of population the census is more likely to be correct, the enumeration at the time of survey being made under many disadvantages.

Para. 21.

8. The fact pointed out by you, namely, that whilst the extent of cultivation in the Roy Barcilly district is much less than in Kherce, the numbers of the population in the former are greatly in excess, does not

in the Chief Commissioner's mind raise any doubt as to the correctness of the statistics. The character of the farming in the two districts is altogether different. Double the labour and stock spread over the ill cultivated area of Kheree is in Roy Bareilly concentrated on the careful irrigation and tillage of half the same extent of land.

9. It is not without surprise that the Chief Commissioner has learnt that the statements show a slight decrease of cultivation in the year. He thinks there is reason to doubt the accuracy of this conclusion, but as the forms of report are under revision, it is unnecessary to analyze them further. The Chief Commissioner apprehends that the annual increase or decrease cannot be even approximately verified if the Melan-khasrahs for each village be not kept up. Para. 23.

10. In the area surveyed in 1868-69, the cities of Lucknow and Fyzabad are included. Mr. Maconochie's survey was conducted with much energy. He does not give the result of the comparison with the revenue surveyor's areas; but that for the Baraich work is creditable to Major Clark. The Chief Commissioner regrets to observe that there was delay in furnishing the professional areas, and an explanation should be required from the revenue surveyor. Para. 26.

11. The industry of the Settlement Courts is satisfactorily attested by the decision of 40,169 cases against 36,540 in the previous year. 4,310 cases were compromised, of which 2,800 belong to the Fyzabad division. The Chief Commissioner joins unreservedly in your approval of the efforts of the Officiating Commissioner Mr. P. Carnegie, the Settlement Officers Mr. Maconochie and Captain Erskine, and Extra Assistant Commissioner Syud-u-din, to bring about these extra-judicial settlements; and notices with much pleasure that the Máharája of Bulrámpoor, Rajá Kishan Dutt Rám, and Bábu Rám Sarúp, have emulated the example set by Máharája Man Sing, in liberally conceding without legal contest such claims of their relatives and tenantry as they deemed not inequitable. 2,365 cases were struck off in default; the number appears high, although you state that there is no reason to suppose that they were hurriedly dismissed to the injury of suitors. In 406 villages sub-settlements, and 8,975 cases of *sir* and *nankar* were decreed in favour of the claimants. Mr. Davies agrees with you in regarding this as a very great improvement on former results. The return promised by you of the area and profits of land awarded to the sub-proprietary classes will be interesting, as showing the extent and value of the landed property left in their hands. The Chief Commissioner concurs with you in thinking that, under the peculiar circumstances of this province, the acquisition of the hereditary lease of their ancestral villages is calculated, in numerous instances, to satisfy the wishes and maintain the status of the communal yeomanry, and he trusts that in your next report you will be able to furnish a correct return of these beneficial tenures. The Chief Commissioner readily acknowledges that the proportion of profits awarded to the holders of sub-settlements in the Fyzabad district is, *prima facie*, sufficient evidence that the value of their interests has not been under estimated. Paras. 27, 44.

Paras. 49, 50.

12. The Chief Commissioner has no wish to see the settlement starved in funds, but the differences in the rates of expenditure in different districts should be carefully examined. If the economy commended by you in Major Chamier's and Mr. Bradford's work be attended by no depreciation of its quality, the excessive expenditure in other districts, where not referable to special circumstances, will stand in need of explanation.

13. The appellate business of the settlement officers of Fyzabad, Pertabgurh, Lucknow, Hurdul, and Sultanpoor was heavy, and the result is creditable to them. The number of reversals of the orders of the subordinate native judges in Lucknow and Pertabgurh is high, and seems to point to the necessity of a frequent scrutiny of their decisions independent of formal appeals. The number of appeals decided by the Commissioners of Seetapoor and Roy Bareilly is also large. The special appeals to your own court were very numerous, though the reversals were few.

Para. 55.

14. The final settlement of the claims of the relatives of ta'lúkdárs is matter of congratulation. The thanks of the Government of India for their adjudication have already been communicated to you and to the ta'lúkdárs named in the 128th para. of your report.

Paras. 56, 65.

15. The figure of the summary assessment revised during the year was Rs. 25,65,820 ; and the total addition made was Rs. 1,97,484. Since this settlement was commenced the land revenue has been increased by Rs. 27,63,304, and now stands at Rs. 1,12,00,072. The average rates fall Rs. 1-15-11 on cultivation and Rs. 1-6-11 on malgúzárí. It is satisfactory to know that the enhanced demand is paid without difficulty, except by embarrassed proprietors, to whose circumstances special consideration is being given. The amount of revenue revised in Fyzabad, (about half a lakh) was small, and though the cause is partly explained by the Commissioner, Mr. Davies trusts that the next report will show greater progress in this direction. The revision of one lakh in Barnich has added nearly a lakh and a quarter to the revenue, and sufficiently indicates the financial loss that may ensue from the unnecessary postponement of the re-adjusted demand in districts, in which a great extension of cultivation has taken place during the currency of the summary settlement. Similarly an addition of Rs. 74,820, equivalent to 64 per cent. on the summary demand, has been made in the Kherce district. Captain G. Young's account of his assessment operations is clear and succinct, but the increase obtained is in a lesser ratio, being Rs. 31,106 on Rs. 1,49,351.

Paras. 111, 125.

16. The Chief Commissioner has read with interest your comments on the work performed by the several settlement officers and their assistants, and he is gratified to observe that you are able to speak favourably of their services in this very important department in all instances with the exception of Moonshis Alli Husain and Mahomed Husain. If the latter officer fail to improve in future, it will be better to dispense with his services.

Paras. 126, 130.

17. Mr. Davies has great pleasure in repeating the expression of his general satisfaction with the manner in which you have discharged the

onerous duties of your responsible office during the past year. You have offered an apology for your mention of some of the ta'lukdárs in your report, but the Chief Commissioner shares your opinion that their conduct has fully entitled them to the distinction ; for whilst, from their relations with the rural population on the one hand, and with the officers of the Government on the other, there are at all times inherent in the position of the whole body functions vitally affecting the prosperity of the country, those whose names you have brought forward have during the past year, in association with yourself, effectively aided the administration in the practical solution of some grave social questions. To the Commissioners of Divisions and the officers of the Settlement Department generally, the acknowledgments of the Chief Commissioner are also deservedly due.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H. B. HARRINGTON, M. A.,

Offg. Secy. to the Chief Commissioner, Oudh.

Return shewing the extent of land surveyed during the year ending rate per 1,000 acres in the Settlement operation

Name of district.	Number of villages in district.	Number of villages surveyed up to 30th September 1866.	Number of villages under survey in 1866-67.		Number of acres surveyed.			
			Completely surveyed.	Partially surveyed.	Up to 30th September 1867.	In year 1867-68.	In year 1868-69.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Lucknow A,	1,415	1,415	...	...	8,90,627 0 0	...	7,851 0 0	8,98,478 0 0
Oonao,	1,194	1,194	...	...	8,66,300 0 0	...	...	8,66,300 0 0
Barabunkee,	1,595	1,595	...	...	8,23,011 0 0	...	...	8,23,011 0 0
Total,	4,204	4,204	...	...	25,79,938 0 0	...	7,851 0 0	25,87,789 0 0
Seetapoor,	2,364	2,336	...	...	14,12,267 0 0	...	...	14,12,267 0 0
Hurdui,	1,961	1,961	...	...	11,67,114 0 0	...	...	11,67,114 0 0
Khoree B,	1,690	1,651	36	...	12,02,065 0 0	2,59,121 0 0	49,521 0 0	15,10,707 0 0
Total,	6,015	5,951	36	...	40,81,446 0 0	2,59,121 0 0	49,521 0 0	43,90,088 0 0
Fyzabad,	3,703	3,700	3	...	12,91,981 0 0	1,89,564 0 0	4,447 0 0	14,85,992 0 0
Barnich C,	2,051	2,008	...	...	10,30,271 0 0	5,02,394 0 0	...	15,32,665 0 0
Gondah,	760	0	760	...	...	...	3,88,361 0 0	3,88,361 0 0
Total,	6,514	5,708	763	...	23,22,252 0 0	6,91,958 0 0	3,92,808 0 0	34,07,018 0 0
Roy Bareilly,	1,482	1,482	...	...	8,64,386 0 0	...	...	8,64,386 0 0
Sultanpoor D,	1,914	1,914	...	...	10,04,813 0 0	...	...	10,04,813 0 0
Pertabgurl,	2,561	2,533	...	...	10,96,597 0 0	...	...	10,96,597 0 0
Total,	5,957	5,929	...	...	29,65,796 0 0	...	...	29,65,796 0 0

ABS

Lucknow Division, ...	4,204	4,204	...	...	25,79,938 0 0	...	7,851 0 0	25,87,789 0 0
Seetapoor do., ...	6,015	5,951	36	...	40,81,446 0 0	2,59,121 0 0	49,521 0 0	43,90,088 0 0
Fyzabad do., ...	6,514	5,708	763	...	23,22,252 0 0	6,91,958 0 0	3,92,808 0 0	34,07,018 0 0
Roy Bareilly do., ...	5,957	5,929	...	...	29,65,796 0 0	...	...	29,65,796 0 0
Grand total, ...	22,690	21,792	799	...	1 19,40,432 0 0	9,51,079 0 0	4,50,180 0 0	1,33,50,691 0 0

A.—The figures entered in columns 8, 12, 16, 20 and 24 represent
B & C.—Differences in areas as compared with last year's return
D.—Correct area, since ascertained in course of preparation of

30th September 1869 (1868-69) the cost of survey and the average in the Districts of the Province of Oudh.

Cost of survey.				Cost of establishment.			
Up to 30th September 1867.	In year 1867-68.	In year 1868-69.	Total.	Up to 30th September 1867.	In year 1867-68.	In year 1868-69.	Total.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
47,931 2 4	...	9,345 14 9	57,277 1 1	15,579 4 3	...	5,573 5 3	21,152 9 6
47,352 8 7	...	...	47,352 8 7	14,468 11 6	...	...	14,468 11 6
35,574 9 3½	...	...	35,574 9 3½	16,227 3 8	...	...	16,227 3 8
1,30,858 4 2½	...	9,345 14 9	1,40,204 2 11½	46,275 3 5	...	5,573 5 3	51,848 8 8
61,557 5 8	...	...	61,557 5 8	23,959 10 11	...	...	23,959 10 11
57,065 10 7	...	...	57,065 10 7	17,106 12 3	...	...	17,106 12 3
44,380 2 8	9,746 5 5	1,965 13 3	56,092 5 4	14,022 10 10	2,895 9 9	825 14 0	17,744 2 7
1,63,003 2 11	9,746 5 5	1,965 13 3	1,74,715 5 7	55,089 2 0	2,895 9 9	825 14 0	58,810 9 9
58,318 14 5	5,217 6 3	443 12 1	63,980 0 9	21,133 9 6	3,817 1 6	450 1 5	25,400 12 5
38,485 6 4	17,274 0 0	...	55,759 6 4	12,394 13 10	5,194 13 7	...	17,589 11 5
...	...	13,967 6 1	13,967 6 1	...	...	5,337 10 4	5,337 10 4
96,804 4 9	22,491 6 3	14,411 2 2	1,33,706 13 2	33,528 7 4	9,011 15 1	5,787 11 9	48,328 2 2
44,799 4 11	...	...	44,799 4 11	21,861 9 11	...	...	21,861 9 11
41,010 7 7	...	...	41,010 7 7	21,780 10 7	...	...	21,780 10 7
58,481 11 2	...	...	58,481 11 2	19,383 15 9	...	...	19,383 15 9
1,44,291 7 8	...	...	1,44,291 7 8	63,029 4 3	...	...	63,029 4 3

TRACT.

1,30,858 4 2½	...	9,345 14 9	1,40,204 2 11½	46,275 3 5	...	5,573 5 3	51,848 8 8
1,63,003 2 11	9,746 5 5	1,965 13 3	1,74,715 5 7	55,089 2 0	2,895 9 9	825 14 0	58,810 9 9
96,804 4 9	22,491 6 3	14,411 2 2	1,33,706 13 2	33,528 7 4	9,011 15 1	5,787 11 9	48,328 2 2
1,44,291 7 8	...	...	1,44,291 7 8	63,029 4 3	...	...	63,029 4 3
5,34,937 3 6½	32,237 11 8	25,722 14 2	5,92,917 13 4½	1,97,922 1 0	11,907 8 10	12,186 15 0	2,22,016 8 10

the result of the survey of the city of Lucknow. are owing to re-distribution of pergunnas. preliminary assessment papers, has been entered.

Name of district.	Total cost of survey.				Average cost	
	Up to 30th September 1867.	In year 1867-68.	In year 1868-69.	Total.	Up to 30th September 1867.	In year 1867-68.
	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Lucknow,	63,510 6 7	...	14,873 4 0	78,383 10 7	71 4 1	...
Ocnao,	61,821 4 1	...	...	61,821 4 1	71 5 0	...
Barabunkee,	51,801 12 11½	...	...	51,801 12 11½	62 15 0	...
Total,	1,77,133 7 7½	...	14,873 4 0	1,92,006 11 7½	68 10 6	...
Seetapoor,	85,517 0 7	...	...	85,517 0 7	60 8 10	...
Hardui,	74,172 6 10	...	...	74,172 6 10	50 8 10	...
Kherac,	58,402 13 6	12,641 15 2	2,791 11 3	73,836 7 11	48 9 4	48 12 7
Total,	2,18,092 4 11	12,641 15 2	2,791 11 3	2,33,525 15 4	53 6 11½	48 12 7
Fysabad,	79,452 7 11	9,031 7 9	893 13 6	89,380 13 2	61 7 7	47 12 10
Baraich,	50,880 4 2	22,468 13 7	...	73,349 1 9	49 7 1	41 1 7
Gondah, ... ..	...	...	10,305 0 5	10,305 0 5	...	...
Total,	1,30,332 12 1	31,503 5 4	20,198 13 11	1,82,034 15 4	56 1 11½	49 13 9½
Roy Bareilly,	66,663 14 10	...	...	66,663 14 10	77 2 9	...
Sultanpoor,	62,791 2 2	...	...	62,791 2 2	62 7 10	...
Pertabgurh,	77,865 10 11	...	...	77,865 10 11	71 0 9	...
Total,	2,07,320 11 11	...	...	2,07,320 11 11	69 14 5½	...

ABS

Lucknow Division, ...	1,77,133 7 7½	...	14,873 4 0	1,92,006 11 7½	68 10 6	...
Seetapoor do., ...	2,18,082 4 11	12,641 15 2	2,791 11 3	2,33,525 15 4	53 6 11½	48 12 7
Fysabad do., ...	1,30,332 12 1	31,503 5 4	20,198 13 11	1,82,034 15 4	56 1 11½	49 13 9½
Roy Bareilly do., ...	2,07,320 11 11	...	...	2,07,320 11 11	69 14 5½	...
Grand total, ...	7,32,879 4 6½	44,145 4 6	37,863 13 2	8,14,868 3 2½	62 1 4½	46 6 7½

LUCKNOW:
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 31st January 1870.

(Continued.)

per 1,000 acres.		REMARKS.									
In year 1898-99.	Up to 30th September 1899.	Agency employed.									
		Sadr Munsarima.		Naib Sadr Munsarima.		Munsarima.		Amsena.		Mudaba.	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,894 7 0	87 3 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	71 5 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	62 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,894 7 0	74 3 1½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" ...	60 8 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	50 8 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56 6 1	48 14 0	3	1	3	1	33	3	345	39	428	50
56 6 1	53 3 1½	3	1	3	1	33	3	345	39	428	50
201 0 6	60 2 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	47 18 8	0-66	...	0-33	...	5-55	...	58-98	...	77-20	...
49 11 4	49 11 4	...	1	...	1	...	13	...	151	...	185
51 6 8	54 6 1½	0-66	1	0-33	1	5-55	13	58-98	151	77-20	185
...	77 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	62 7 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	71 0 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	69 14 5½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TRACT.

1,894 7 0	74 3 1½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56 6 1	53 3 1½	3	1	3	1	33	3	345	39	428	50
51 6 8	54 6 1½	0-66	1	0-33	1	5-55	13	58-98	151	77-20	185
...	69 14 5½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54 1 8	61 0 7½	3-66	2	3-33	2	38-55	16	403-98	250	505-20	235

L. BARROW,
Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. II.

Statement showing the Result of Khusrab Survey in the Districts of the Province of Oudh, for the year ending 30th September 1869.

Name of District.	Percentage to total area.															Remarks.	
	Number of villages in the pargana.	Area in square miles.	Population per square mile.	Total area in acres.	Barren.												
					Cultivation.	Culturable waste.	Baghs.		Village sites.				Rocks and paths.	Mallee.	Barren.		Total of co-lunna to 14.
							Assessed.	Unassessed.	Assessed.	Unassessed.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
Lucknow, ...	1,415	1,403	706	8,98,478	50 09	19 45	0 36	2 53	1 58	4 65	1 09	7 22	12 72	27 57			
Oonao, ...	1,194	1,341	538	8,66,300	52 05	19 60	0 96	4 63	1 85	5 21	1 25	2 25	12 66	23 07			
Barabunkee.	1,595	1,285	650	8,23,011	64 05	12 28	0 30	4 60	2 62	6 98	1 67	1 56	5 75	18 58			
Total, ...	4,204	4,029	631	25,87,989	55 39	17 11	0 56	3 94	2 11	5 61	1 37	3 67	10 24	23 00			
Seetapoor, ...	2,364	2,215	419	14,12,267	64 44	19 50	0 19	2 53	1 86	5 70	1 39	6 2	3 47	13 04			
Hurdai, ...	1,961	2,292	406	14,67,111	58 46	21 56	...	1 99	1 66	5 33	1 10	2 30	4 30	14 69			
Kheree, ...	1,690	2,360	242	15,10,707	52 23	35 16	0 11	2 26	1 59	5 44	1 14	3 8	1 69	10 24			
Total, ...	6,015	6,867	356	43,90,088	58 37	26 60	1 5	2 25	1 70	5 48	1 20	1 10	3 15	12 63			
Fyzabad, ...	3,703	2,522	614	14,85,992	55 00	16 00	...	5 00	3 00	9 00	1 00	1 00	10 00	21 00			
Baraich, ...	2,005	2,395	286	15,32,665	52 99	33 50	0 12	2 65	1 46	5 38	1 14	0 60	2 16	10 74			
Gondah, ...	760	607	425	3,88,361	54 70	20 20	0 10	3 80	1 90	4 90	1 30	11 80	1 30	21 20			
Total, ...	6,514	5,324	443	34,07,015	54 23	23 23	0 11	3 81	2 12	6 42	1 14	4 46	4 48	18 62			
Roy Bareilly, ...	1,482	1,350	580	8,64,386	49 60	22 30	1 20	5 80	2 60	6 10	1 00	4 20	7 20	21 10			
Sultanpoor, ...	1,914	1,370	593	10,04,813	50 00	17 00	2 00	7 00	3 00	8 00	1 00	...	12 00	24 00			
Pertabgurrh, ...	2,561	1,713	543	10,96,597	45 70	13 70	1 30	6 40	3 00	9 30	0 30	1 10	16 20	29 90			
Total, ...	5,957	4,633	572	29,65,796	49 43	17 67	1 50	6 49	2 87	7 80	0 77	1 76	11 88	25 00			
ABSTRACT.																	
Lucknow Division, ...	4,204	4,029	631	25,87,789	55 39	17 11	0 56	3 94	2 11	5 61	1 37	3 67	10 24	23 00			
Seetapoor, Do., ...	6,015	6,867	356	43,90,088	58 37	26 60	0 15	2 25	1 70	5 48	1 20	1 10	3 15	12 63			
Fyzabad, Do., ...	6,514	5,324	443	34,07,018	54 23	23 23	0 11	3 81	2 12	6 42	1 14	4 46	4 48	18 62			
Roy Bareilly Do., ...	5,957	4,633	572	29,65,796	49 43	17 67	1 50	6 49	2 87	7 80	0 77	1 76	4 80	25 00			
Grand total, ...	22,690	20,853	465	1,33,50,691	54 35	21 15	0 58	4 10	2 20	6 33	1 12	2 75	7 42	19 82			

Lucknow:
 Financial Commissioner's Office;
 The 31st January 1870.

L. BARROW,
 Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. III.

Comparative Statement of Result of Revenue and Khusrah Survey of the Districts of the Province of Oudh, for the year ending 30th September 1869.

Name of District.	Result of Revenue Survey.			Result of Khusrah Survey.			REMARKS.
	Cultivation.	Culturable in-cluding groves.	Barren including Revenue free lands.	Cultivation.	Culturable in-cluding groves.	Barren including revenue free lands.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Lucknow,	4,73,551	1,02,293	3,03,338	4,84,578	2,10,853	2,03,047	
Oonao,	4,57,974	1,71,441	2,22,985	4,50,698	2,18,629	1,96,973	
Barabunkce,	5,25,939	1,10,160	1,60,989	5,31,582	1,60,149	1,31,280	
Total,	14,57,464	3,83,891	6,87,312	14,66,858	5,89,631	5,31,300	
Sectapoor,	8,95,303	3,81,655	1,30,429	9,19,673	3,17,966	1,79,556	
Hurdui,	8,60,823	3,91,611	2,07,807	8,66,548	3,98,171	2,02,395	
Kheree,	7,92,467	5,53,287	1,46,358	7,93,956	5,67,671	1,49,080	
Total,	25,18,593	13,32,586	4,81,594	25,80,177	12,83,808	5,31,025	
Fyzabad,	8,88,740	3,43,389	2,33,248	8,23,626	3,09,802	3,52,564	
Barnich,	7,03,161	1,41,181	1,79,261	7,06,426	4,43,788	3,82,451	
Gondah,	1,45,205	64,232	20,291	1,43,863	66,235	23,663	The figures shown in cols. 5 to 7 do not correspond with Statement I as comparative result of pargana Sahurapoor has not been shown in this return owing to non-receipt of information from revenue surveyor.
Total,	17,37,109	8,48,802	4,32,803	16,73,915	8,19,825	7,58,678	
Roy Bareilly,	4,36,750	2,21,234	2,00,890	4,28,366	2,53,978	1,82,042	
Sultanpoor,	5,18,523	2,89,357	1,95,783	5,04,331	2,55,013	2,45,436	
Pertabgurh,	5,90,113	3,32,515	1,80,516	5,36,552	2,18,775	3,41,270	
Total,	15,45,386	8,13,106	5,77,189	14,69,252	7,27,796	7,68,748	

ABSTRACT.

Lucknow Division, ..	14,57,464	3,83,891	6,87,312	14,66,858	5,89,631	5,31,300
Sectapoor Do., ..	25,18,593	13,32,586	4,81,594	25,80,177	12,83,808	5,31,025
Fyzabad Do., ..	17,37,109	8,48,802	4,32,803	16,73,915	8,19,825	7,58,678
Roy Bareilly Do., ..	15,45,386	8,43,106	5,77,189	14,69,252	7,27,796	7,68,748
Grand total, ..	72,88,552	31,08,388	21,81,898	71,90,202	34,21,060	25,89,751

LUCKNOW:
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 31st January 1870.

L. BARROW,
Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

Provincial Statement of cases instituted, and disposed of in the Settlement

District.	Referred.			Under trial during the year.			Decided during			
	Up to 30th September 1868.	During 1868-69.	Total.	Pending on 1st October 1868.	Instituted in 1868-69.	Total.	On trial.	By compromise.	On default.	Withdrawn.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A.—Claim to proprietary right in entire village.										
Lucknow, ...	4,359	87	4,446	212	87	299	287	...	9	1
Barabunkee, ...	3,129	21	3,150	3	21	24	13	...	8	...
Oonao, ...	2,277	...	2,277	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, ...	9,765	108	9,873	215	108	323	300	...	17	1
Seetapoor, ...	4,294	349	4,643	528	349	877	555	10	27	15
Hurdui, ...	3,009	8	3,017	4	8	12	10	...	2	...
Kheree, ...	1,495	536	2,031	331	536	867	819	2	6	6
Total, ...	8,798	893	9,691	863	893	1,756	1,384	12	35	21
Fyzabad, ...	3,507	510	4,017	532	510	1,092	666	18	38	30
Baraich, ...	759	120	879	129	120	249	124	...	1	11
Gondah, ...	...	537	537	...	537	537	413	...	...	2
Total, ...	4,266	1,167	5,433	711	1,167	1,878	1,203	18	39	43
Roy Bareilly, ...	4,169	171	4,340	542	171	713	537	...	4	6
Sultanpoor, ...	1,898	55	1,953	5	55	60	57	...	1	...
Pertabgurh, ...	2,172	244	2,416	409	244	653	526	10	11	23
Total, ...	8,239	470	8,709	956	470	1,426	1,120	16	16	29
B.—Claim to shares in proprietary rights in village, &c.										
Lucknow, ...	5,773	736	6,509	1,089	736	1,825	653	24	54	12
Barabunkee, ...	5,942	564	6,506	70	564	634	417	20	30	4
Oonao, ...	3,823	...	3,823	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, ...	15,538	1,300	16,838	1,159	1,300	2,459	1,070	44	84	16
Seetapoor, ...	1,298	365	1,663	127	365	492	330	11	29	9
Hurdui, ...	3,851	1,315	5,166	473	1,315	1,788	1,136	194	84	93
Kheree, ...	1,234	186	1,420	78	186	264	164	21	8	3
Total, ...	6,383	1,866	8,249	678	1,866	2,541	1,630	226	121	105
Fyzabad, ...	4,577	2,806	7,383	2,452	2,806	5,258	1,040	499	140	172
Baraich, ...	549	107	656	124	107	231	88	25	...	17
Gondah, ...	...	794	794	...	794	794	119	197	1	12
Total, ...	5,126	3,707	8,833	2,576	3,707	6,283	1,242	718	141	201
Roy Bareilly, ...	2,455	235	2,690	578	235	813	268	4	21	18
Sultanpoor, ...	4,437	434	4,871	438	434	872	581	13	126	20
Pertabgurh, ...	5,035	219	5,254	592	219	611	396	50	83	81
Total, ...	11,927	888	12,815	1,608	888	2,496	2,456	69	230	69

IV.

Courts of the Province of Oudh during the year ending 30th September 1869.

the year.			Past and present year.				Analysis of decision.				Pending on 1st October 1869.	Remarks.
In favour of Plaintiff.	In favour of Defendant.	Total.	Up to 30th September 1867.	During 1867-68.	During 1868-69.	Total.	By Settlement officer.	By Assistant Settlement officer.	By Extra Assistant Commissioner.	By Sudr Munserim.		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
91	196	287	3,692	455	297	1,444	12	285	...	...	2	
1	12	13	3,083	48	21	3,147	21	...	...	...	3	
...	...	...	2,277	...	...	2,277	...	...	...	...	...
92	208	300	9,052	498	318	9,868	33	285	...	...	5	
217	398	555	2,723	1,043	607	4,873	132	251	182	42	270	
2	8	10	2,206	709	12	3,017	12	...	...	...	...
114	705	819	558	606	833	1,997	215	...	618	...	34	
333	1,051	1,384	5,487	2,418	1,452	9,387	359	251	800	42	304	
322	344	666	2,728	197	752	3,677	58	672	22	...	340	
61	63	124	272	358	186	766	112	24	...	...	113	
210	203	413	...	...	415	415	263	152	...	...	122	
593	610	1,203	3,000	555	1,303	4,858	433	818	22	...	575	
108	429	537	3,553	74	517	4,174	335	164	48	...	166	
3	54	57	1,831	62	58	1,951	6	52	...	...	2	
374	152	526	1,307	456	576	2,339	286	289	...	1	77	
485	635	1,120	6,691	592	1,181	8,464	627	505	48	1	245	
370	283	653	3,196	1,488	743	5,427	3	77	541	122	1,082	
117	300	417	4,927	945	471	6,343	124	...	198	149	163	
...	...	...	3,823	...	...	3,823	...	...	...	...	...
487	583	1,070	11,946	2,433	1,214	15,593	127	77	739	271	1,245	
198	132	330	745	426	379	1,550	2	50	47	280	118	
546	590	1,136	2,048	1,330	1,507	4,885	2	...	596	909	281	
32	182	164	471	685	196	1,352	...	...	196	...	68	
776	854	1,680	3,264	2,441	2,082	7,787	4	50	839	1,189	462	
303	737	1,040	688	1,437	1,848	3,973	0	1	1,026	821	3,410	
18	65	83	31	394	125	550	18	8	60	30	106	
23	96	119	...	...	329	329	1	...	328	...	465	
344	898	1,242	710	1,831	2,302	4,852	19	9	1,423	851	3,981	
65	203	268	1,728	149	311	2,188	40	22	02	151	502	
221	360	581	3,218	781	739	4,738	61	39	379	200	183	
117	279	396	3,895	1,048	563	5,006	20	68	216	250	248	
493	842	1,245	8,341	1,978	1,613	11,932	127	129	687	670	833	

U.—Claim to under-proprietary rights in less than entire villages, Sir, &c. C.—Claim to under-proprietary rights in entire villages, (Sub-settlement.)

Lucknow, ...	...	349	22	371	7	22	29	24	3	2	...
Barabunkee, ...	...	936	1	937	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
Oonao, ...	...	129	...	129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, ...	...	1,414	23	1,437	7	23	30	25	3	2	...
Seetapoor, ..	...	252	57	309	21	57	78	65	10	...	...
Hurdui, ...	...	550	95	645	19	95	114	111	1	1	1
Khoree, ...	...	395	27	422	298	27	325	268	14	26	17
Total, ...	...	1,197	179	1,376	338	179	517	444	25	27	18
Fyzabad, ...	...	5,082	1,240	6,322	404	1,240	1,644	997	171	95	60
Baraich, ...	...	1,703	174	1,877	451	174	625	285	34	47	94
Gondah, ...	...	...	685	685	...	685	685	175	158	...	1
Total, ..	...	6,785	2,099	8,884	855	2,099	2,954	1,457	363	142	155
Roy Bareilly, ..	...	638	67	705	201	67	268	152	4	45	12
Sultanpoor, ...	...	1,655	44	1,699	89	44	133	112	1	15	3
Pertabgurh, ...	...	2,914	266	3,210	781	266	1,017	695	124	69	39
Total, ...	...	5,237	377	5,614	1,071	377	1,448	959	129	129	54
Lucknow, ...	...	4,819	1,070	5,819	959	1,070	2,029	1,165	115	104	38
Barabunkee, ...	...	3,319	643	3,992	103	643	746	383	42	48	3
Oonao, ...	...	937	...	937	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, ...	...	9,135	1,713	10,848	1,062	1,713	2,775	1,548	157	152	41
Seetapoor, ..	...	639	167	806	215	167	882	110	...	17	3
Hurdui, ...	...	303	118	421	4	118	122	106	6	8	2
Khoree, ...	...	107	216	323	48	216	264	164	54	21	11
Total, ...	...	1,049	501	1,550	267	501	768	380	60	41	16
Fyzabad, ...	...	3,850	1,514	5,364	1,857	1,514	3,371	540	377	43	50
Baraich, ...	...	595	341	936	178	341	519	309	60	8	22
Gondah, ...	...	...	739	739	...	739	739	68	12	8	1
Total, ...	...	4,445	2,594	7,039	2,085	2,594	4,629	917	449	54	82
Roy Bareilly, ...	...	4,502	986	5,488	2,078	986	3,064	1,157	123	74	69
Sultanpoor, ...	...	1,919	851	2,770	898	851	1,244	643	25	80	21
Pertabgurh, ...	...	1,994	302	2,296	762	302	1,064	622	68	122	29
Total, ...	...	8,415	2,139	10,554	3,233	2,139	5,372	2,422	216	285	110

IV.

Courts of the Province of Oudh during the year ending 30th September 1869.

the year.			Past and present year.				Analysis of decision.				Pending on 1st October 1869.	Remarks.
Total.			Up to 30th Septem- ber 1867.	During 1867-68.	During 1868-69.	Total.	By Settlement officer.	By Assistant Settle- ment officer.	By Extra Assistant Commissioner.	By Sudr Munsharin.		
In favour of Plaintiff.	In favour of Defendant.	Total.										
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
7	17	24	201	81	29	371	13	16	...	...	...
1	...	1	778	158	1	937	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	129	...	...	129	...	...	...	...	...
8	17	25	1,168	239	30	1,437	14	16	...	...	...
20	45	65	180	51	75	306	2	71	2	...	8	
5	106	111	430	101	114	645	114	...	...	...	...
3	265	268	32	65	325	422	58	...	267	...	...
28	416	444	642	217	514	1,373	174	71	269	...	3	
128	869	997	3,719	929	1,323	6,001	671	550	102	...	321	
10	275	285	803	419	460	1,712	260	62	132	6	165	
105	70	175	...	...	334	334	332	2	...	...	351	
213	1,214	1,457	4,552	1,378	2,117	8,047	1,264	614	234	6	887	
8	144	152	236	201	213	650	162	15	36	...	55	
26	86	112	1,313	253	131	1,697	52	79	...	..	2	
103	592	695	1,691	472	927	3,090	529	398	...	...	120	
137	822	959	3,240	926	1,271	5,437	743	492	36	...	177	
682	483	1,165	2,217	1,673	1,422	5,312	3	13	609	707	607	
182	201	383	1,764	1,482	476	3,722	85	...	210	181	270	
..	...	...	937	...	...	937	..	...	...	...	...
864	684	1,548	4,918	3,155	1,898	9,971	88	13	909	888	877	
49	61	110	337	87	130	554	...	9	77	44	252	
39	67	106	223	76	117	416	19	...	29	69	5	
64	100	164	3	56	250	309	14	.	236	...	14	
152	228	380	563	219	497	1,279	38	9	342	113	271	
270	270	540	1,034	959	1,019	3,012	25	11	764	219	2,352	
158	151	309	229	188	399	816	1	13	374	11	120	
41	27	68	...	...	84	84	12	7	16	49	655	
469	448	917	1,263	1,147	1,502	3,912	38	31	1,154	279	3,127	
682	525	1,167	1,763	661	1,423	3,847	18	...	1,022	383	1,641	
437	206	643	1,113	413	778	2,304	103	65	385	205	466	
360	262	622	752	480	841	2,073	11	71	636	123	223	
1,429	993	2,422	3,628	1,554	3,042	8,224	132	156	2,043	711	2,930	

E.—Miscellaneous.	Lucknow, ...	...	7,410	1,337	8,747	1,070	1,337	2,418	1,322	177	87	22
	Barabunkee, ...	...	6,716	2,398	9,114	93	2,398	2,191	1,168	100	96	12
	Oonao, ...	...	5,127	...	5,127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, ...	...	19,553	3,735	23,288	1,169	3,735	4,904	2,490	283	183	34
	Sectapoor, ...	...	3,092	1,352	5,344	618	1,352	2,000	1,017	41	70	21
	Hurdui, ...	...	5,181	3,897	9,081	72	3,897	3,969	3,823	18	28	44
	Kheree, ...	...	913	407	1,320	222	407	629	491	53	49	13
	Total, ...	...	10,089	5,656	15,745	912	5,656	6,598	5,301	112	117	78
	Fyzabad, ...	...	12,410	3,517	15,957	3,401	3,517	6,918	2,436	1,100	262	217
	Baraich, ...	...	1,006	867	1,873	113	867	1,280	672	103	47	64
	Gondah, ...	...	...	418	418	...	418	418	256	49	2	13
	Total, ...	...	13,416	4,862	18,278	3,814	4,862	8,676	3,364	1,252	251	294
	Roy Bareilly, ...	...	5,911	1,185	7,096	2,787	1,185	3,972	1,451	68	78	78
	Sultanpoor, ...	...	6,826	1,107	8,233	594	1,107	2,001	1,199	20	150	11
	Pertabgurh, ...	...	5,591	392	5,983	499	392	891	535	40	41	43
	Total, ...	...	18,328	2,984	21,312	3,880	2,984	6,864	3,485	128	269	132

ABS

Divisions.	Lucknow, ...	...	55,405	6,879	62,284	3,612	6,879	10,491	5,133	487	438	92
	Sectapoor, ...	...	27,516	9,095	36,611	3,088	9,095	12,183	9,139	465	371	238
	Fyzabad, ...	...	31,038	14,129	48,467	9,991	11,429	21,420	8,183	2,800	627	775
	Roy Bareilly, ...	...	52,146	6,858	59,004	10,748	6,858	17,606	9,231	558	929	403
	Grand Total, ...	...	1,69,105	37,261	2,06,366	27,439	37,261	64,700	31,986	4,310	2,865	1,508

LUCKNOW,
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

IV.

Courts of the Province of Oudh during the year ending 30th September 1869.

the year.			Past and present year.				Analysis of decision.				Pending on 1st October 1869.	Remarks.
Total.			Up to 30th Septem- ber 1867.	During 1867-68.	During 1868-69.	Total.	By Settlement officer.	By Assistant Settle- ment officer.	By Extra Assistant Commissioner.	By Sudr Munshim.		
In favour of Plaintif.	In favour of Defendant.	Total.										
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
934	388	1,322	4,314	2,020	1,608	7,942	49	43	226	990	605	•
564	604	1,168	5,286	1,337	1,382	8,005	392	..	65	925	1,109	
...	...	...	5,427	...	...	5,427	..	..	...	...	...
1,498	992	2,490	15,027	3,357	2,990	21,374	441	43	591	1,915	1,914	
451	596	1,047	1,410	1,934	1,179	4,523	130	69	292	688	821	
2,879	914	3,823	2,937	2,175	3,913	9,055	116	..	1,830	1,997	26	
192	239	431	388	303	546	1,237	60	...	363	123	83	
3,522	1,779	5,301	4,735	4,412	5,668	14,815	306	69	2,485	2,808	930	
1,364	1,072	2,436	6,017	2,962	3,955	12,964	93	206	2,336	1,320	2,093	
333	339	672	376	217	886	1,479	90	4	755	27	394	
215	41	256	...	...	320	320	17	55	113	135	128
1,912	1,152	3,064	6,423	3,179	5,161	14,763	200	265	3,204	1,492	3,515	
920	531	1,451	1,866	1,258	1,675	4,799	29	13	448	1,185	2,297	
873	626	1,499	4,271	1,961	1,680	7,912	113	36	671	920	321	
250	285	535	4,330	762	659	5,751	144	124	225	166	232	
2,013	1,442	3,455	10,467	3,981	4,014	18,462	286	173	1,284	2,271	2,850	

TRACT.

2,949	2,484	5,433	12,111	9,682	6,450	58,243	703	134	2,239	3,074	1,041
4,811	4,328	9,139	14,691	9,737	10,213	34,641	876	450	4,735	4,152	1,970
3,561	4,622	8,183	15,957	8,090	12,385	36,132	1,953	1,767	6,087	2,628	12,035
4,497	4,734	9,231	32,367	9,031	11,121	52,519	1,915	1,455	4,095	3,653	6,465
15,818	16,168	31,986	1,05,126	36,540	40,169	1,81,835	5,447	1,106	17,109	13,507	24,531

L. BARROW.

Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

Statement of villages settled with Ta'lukdars and others in the summary and claims to under proprietary rights in Ta'lukas disposed of by the for the year ending

Districts.	Number of mouzas in the pargana.	Number of villages settled with the Talukdars in 1858-59.	Number of villages settled with others than Talukdars in 1858-59.	Number of villages in column 4, of which the proprietary right has been determined.	Analysis of investigation into proprietary rights.								Number of claims rights	
					Number of villages in column 6, of which the proprietary right has been determined in favour of Talukdars not admitted to engage in 1868-69.		Number of villages in column 7, of which the proprietary right has been decided in favour of claimants not being Talukdars, and which were not admitted to engage in 1868-69.		Number of villages in column 8, of which the proprietary right has been decided in favour of Government.		Number of villages in column 9, of which the proprietary right has been decided in favour of parties admitted to engage in 1868-69.		Claims to sub-settlement of villages or portions of villages.	Claims to birth and abutment.
					Up to 30th September 1868.	In 1868-69.	Up to 30th September 1868.	In 1868-69.	Up to 30th September 1868.	In 1868-69.	Up to 30th September 1868.	In 1868-69.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Lucknow, ..	1,415	325	1,090	1,090	27	..	179	1	62	..	798	23	333	6
Oonao, ..	1,194	246	948	948	25	..	118	..	14	..	761	..	117	1
Barabunkee, ...	1,595	698	897	897	17	..	65	..	3	..	782	..	937	316
Total, ..	4,204	1,269	2,935	2,935	99	..	362	1	109	..	2,341	23	1,387	323
Seetapoor, ...	2,361	928	1,433	1,219	9	..	35	..	14	7	976	178	295	32
Hurdui, ..	1,961	373	1,588	1,588	1	..	92	..	64	..	1,128	..	583	..
Kherce, ...	1,690	990	699	627	2	6	24	20	11	35	151	12	381	19
Total, ..	6,015	2,291	3,723	3,134	15	6	151	20	122	42	2,858	220	1,259	51
Fyzabad, ..	3,601	2,123	1,478	792	13	4	88	19	6	3	556	105	5,539	1,196
Baraich, ..	2,051	1,732	319	200	5	..	39	7	8	1	134	6	1,845	21
Gondah, ...	760	190	270	126	..	6	..	6	..	6	..	108	655	140
Total, ...	6,412	4,045	1,767	1,118	18	6	127	32	14	10	690	219	8,069	1,357
Roy Bareilly, ...	1,482	942	540	526	16	2	17	..	11	..	378	69	975	213
Sultanpoor, ...	1,914	1,020	894	894	1	..	28	..	..	3	856	6	1,699	1,381
Pertabgurh, ...	2,561	1,730	831	606	..	..	..	..	3	2	198	102	2,954	658
Total, ...	5,957	3,692	2,265	2,026	17	2	45	..	47	5	1,432	477	5,628	2,252

A B S T

Lucknow, ...	4,204	1,269	2,935	2,935	99	..	362	1	109	..	2,341	23	1,387	323
Seetapoor, ..	6,015	2,291	3,723	3,134	15	6	151	20	122	42	2,858	220	1,259	51
Fyzabad, ...	6,412	4,045	1,767	1,118	18	6	127	32	14	10	690	219	8,069	1,357
Roy Bareilly, ...	5,957	3,692	2,265	2,026	17	2	45	..	47	5	1,432	477	5,628	2,252
GRAND TOTAL,	22,588	11,897	10,690	9,514	149	14	685	53	293	58	7,321	940	10,843	3,983

V.

revised Settlement, of villages declared the property of Government, and of Settlement Officer in the several districts of the Province of Oudh
30th September 1869.

preferred for under proprietary in talukas.			Number of cases in preceding column 13, decided in favour of under-proprietors.										Total of columns, 17 and 22	
Ordinary claims.	Total.		By consent.					On trial.						
	Up to 30th September 1868.	In 1869-69	Claims to sub-settlement of villages or portions of vil- lages.	Claim to hirt and shunkullup.	Ordinary claims.	Total		Claims to sub-settlement of villages or portions of vil- lages.	Claim to hirt and shunkullup.	Ordinary claims.	Total.			
12	13		14	15	16	17		18	19	20	21		22	
556	735	160	7	..	11	13	5	66	1	180	187	60	200	65
749	867	...	2		59	61	...	44	..	491	535	..	590	...
2,000	3,170	83	8	1	38	43	4	211	197	522	921	9	964	13
3,305	4,772	243	17	1	108	117	9	321	198	1,193	1,613	69	1,760	78
621	794	151	21	1	27	37	12	40	4	127	146	25	183	37
188	651	120	2	.	3	5	...	180	...	17	216	20	221	20
156	380	176	3	2	48		53	7	3	19	6	53	6	106
965	1,825	450	26	3	78	42	65	236	7	223	368	98	410	163
4,634	8,865	2,504	1,114	129	1,091	2,176	788	531	111	1,018	669	1,021	2,815	1,800
1,327	2,456	737	115	3	256	302	102	23	...	178	149	352	451	454
599	..	1,424	104	.	10		114	1	2	29		32	..	146
6,560	11,321	4,665	1,693	132	1,357	2,478	1,004	555	113	1,555	818	1,405	3,296	2,409
3,193	3,328	1,053	6	10	238	127	127	88	40	1,352	1,036	114	1,163	571
1,388	3,573	895	8	73	15	70	26	401	726	192	1,156	463	1,226	489
1,147	1,506	253	152	22	16	86	101	161	196	305	630	335	716	430
5,728	11,407	2,201	166	105	269	283	257	953	962	2,119	2,822	1,242	3,105	1,499

R A C T.

3,305	4,772	243	17	1	108	117	9	321	198	1,193	1,613	69	1,760	78
965	1,825	450	26	3	78	42	65	236	7	223	368	98	410	163
6,560	11,321	4,665	1,693	132	1,357	2,478	1,004	555	113	1,555	818	1,405	3,296	2,409
5,728	11,407	2,201	166	105	269	283	257	953	962	2,119	2,822	1,242	3,105	1,499
16,558	29,325	7,559	1,902	511	1,812	2,920	1,335	2,065	1,280	5,120	5,651	2,814	8,571	4,149

No. V.—(Continued.)

District.	Number of cases in Col. 13, decided in favour of talukdars.												Total of preceding two columns viz, 23 and 24.		Remarks.
	By consent.					On trial.									
	Claims to sub-settlement of villages or portions of vil- lages.	Claims to birth and abnukul- lup.	Ordinary claims.	Total.		Claims to sub-settlement of villages or portions of vil- lages.	Claims to birth and abnukul- lup.	Ordinary claims.	Total.		Total of cases decided.				
				Up to 30th September 1868.	In 1868-69.				Up to 30th September 1868.	In 1868-69.					
23														24	25
Lucknow, ...	3	...	3	6	...	269	1	171	391	47	100	47	600	112	
Oonao, ...	...	...	1	1	...	68	1	198	267	...	268	...	864	...	
Barabunkee, ...	...	...	28	28	...	718	111	791	1,605	15	1,633	15	2,597	28	
Total, ...	3	..	32	35	.	1,055	113	1,160	2,266	62	2,301	62	4,061	140	
Seetapoor, ...	..	...	..	...	.	230	11	273	395	119	395	119	578	156	
Hurdui, ...	3	...	...	...	3	167	...	60	373	151	373	157	594	177	
Kheree, ...	6	...	1	1	6	365	13	51	81	315	85	351	91	457	
Total, ...	9	...	1	1	9	1,062	21	381	852	618	853	627	1,263	790	
Fyzabad, ...	379	23	186	167	121	3,035	213	1,181	3,238	1,194	30,705	1,615	6,558	3,424	
Baraich, ...	602	1	117	197	223	811	2	367	698	482	1,195	705	1,646	1,159	
Gondah, ...	55	...	3	...	58	171	5	35	..	214	..	272	...	418	
Total, ...	1,036	24	306	964	402	4,020	220	1,886	3,936	2,190	4,900	2,592	8,196	5,001	
Roy Baroilly, ..	48	6	136	152	38	462	90	955	1,063	411	1,215	182	2,378	1,053	
Sultanpoor, ...	110	59	10	153	24	1,184	108	516	1,713	395	1,866	419	3,092	908	
Pertabgurh, ...	192	15	12	221	28	2,077	310	590	2,086	591	2,307	919	3,023	1,358	
Total, ...	350	78	188	526	90	3,723	808	2,061	4,862	1,730	5,388	1,820	8,403	3,319	

ABSTRACT.

Lucknow, ..	3	...	32	35	...	1,055	113	1,160	2,266	62	2,301	62	4,061	140	
Seetapoor, ..	0	...	1	1	9	1,062	21	384	852	618	853	627	1,263	790	
Fyzabad, ...	1,036	24	306	964	402	4,020	220	1,886	3,936	2,190	4,900	2,592	8,196	5,001	
Roy Bareilly, ...	850	78	188	526	90	3,723	808	2,061	4,862	1,730	5,388	1,820	8,403	3,319	
Grand Total,	1,398	102	527	1,526	501	9,860	1,165	5,191	11,916	4,600	13,442	5,101	22,018	9,250	

LUCKNOW:
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 31st January 1870.

L. BARROW,
Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

Return shewing the progress in the interior measurement and consolidation of the districts of the Province of Oudh during

Division.	Districts.	Number of Mouzahs.	Cost of survey i. e. preparing rough copies of Khusras and Shujras as per statement Number 1.				Fair copies.	
			Up to 30th September 1867.	During 1867-68.	During 1868-69.	Total.	Cost.	
							Up to 30th September 1867.	During 1867-68.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Lucknow.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
	Lucknow,	1,415	63,510 6 7	...	11,873 4 0	78,383 10 7	191	177
	Oonao,	1,194	61,821 4 1	...	..	61,821 4 1	1,194	...
	Barabunkce,	1,595	51,801 12 11	...	..	51,801 12 11	1,595	...
	Total,	4,204	1,77,133 7 7	...	14,873 4 0	1,92,006 11 7	2,980	177
Seetapoor.								
	Seetapoor,	2,364	85,517 0 7	...	...	85,517 0 7	696	813
	Hurdui,	1,961	74,172 6 10	..	..	74,172 6 10	2,144	986
	Khoree,	1,690	58,402 13 6	12,641 15 2	2,791 11 3	73,836 7 11	104	321
	Total,	6,015	2,18,092 4 11	12,641 15 2	2,791 11 3	2,33,525 15 4	2,944	2,120
Fyzabad.								
	Fyzabad,	3,703	79,452 7 11	9,034 7 9	893 13 6	89,380 13 2	4,534	547
	Baraich,	2,051	50,880 1 2	22,468 13 7	...	73,349 1 9	...	916
	Gondah,	760	...	..	19,305 0 5	19,305 0 5	..	...
	Total,	6,514	1,30,332 12 1	31,503 5 4	20,198 13 11	1,82,034 15 4	4,534	1,463
Roy Bareilly.								
	Roy Bareilly,	1,482	66,663 14 10	..	...	66,663 14 10	9	77
	Sultanpoor,	1,914	62,791 2 2	...	..	62,791 2 2	1,296	313
	Pertabgurh,	2,561	77,865 10 11	..	...	77,865 10 11	2,454	78
	Total,	5,957	2,07,320 11 11	...	..	2,07,320 11 11	3,759	468

ABS

Lucknow Division, ...	4,204	1,77,133 7 7	...	14,873 4 0	1,92,006 11 7	2,980	177
Seetapoor, ..	6,015	2,18,092 4 11	12,641 15 2	2,791 11 3	2,33,525 15 4	2,944	2,120
Fyzabad, ..	6,514	1,30,332 12 1	31,503 5 4	20,198 13 11	1,82,034 15 4	4,534	1,463
Roy Bareilly, ..	5,957	2,07,320 11 11	...	...	2,07,320 11 11	3,759	468
Grand total, ...	22,690	7,32,879 4 6	44,115 4 6	37,963 13 2	8,14,888 6 2	14,217	4,228

VI

pletion of Preliminary Records in the Settlement of the several
the year ending 30th September 1869.

of Khaura and Shujra.					Khuttéonoe.							
plete.		Incomplete.			Complete.				Incomplete.			
During 1868-69.	Total.	Fair copies partially ready.	Rough copies ready.	Total.	Up to 30th September 1867.	During 1867-68.	During 1868-69.	Total.	Fair copies partially ready.	Rough copies ready.	Rough copies partially ready.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
150	527	889	...	889	196	175	156	527	183	696	60	889
...	1,194	...	...	...	1,194	...	...	1,194	...	...	...	...
...	1,595	...	...	...	53	84	42	179	...	465	56	521
150	3,816	889	...	889	1,443	259	198	1,900	183	1,161	116	1,410
80	1,508	738	..	738	...	...	193	193	..	243	105	848
102	3,322	...	...	..	166	68	99	333	8	256	1	265
232	657	973	60	1,033	...	...	...	...	43	17	11	71
513	5,577	1,711	60	1,771	166	68	292	526	51	516	117	684
675	5,756	...	..	...	180	433	525	1,138	71	1,105	108	1,374
51	967	...	1,280	1,280	..	1	2	3	6	81	22	109
...	...	...	488	488	...	...	..	...	...	..	164	164
726	6,723	..	1,768	1,768	180	431	527	1,141	77	1,186	384	1,647
1,349	1,435	17	...	17	9	77	195	281	...	1,201	...	1,201
237	1,816	...	68	68	423	147	55	625	13	1,276	...	1,299
1	2,533	...	...	..	812	105	80	997	.	533	348	881
1,587	5,814	47	68	115	1,214	329	330	1,903	13	3,010	348	3,371

TRACT.

150	3,816	889	...	889	1,443	259	198	1,900	133	1,161	116	1,410
518	5,577	1,711	60	1,771	166	68	292	526	51	516	117	684
726	6,723	...	1,768	1,768	180	431	527	1,141	77	1,186	384	1,647
1,587	5,814	47	68	115	1,214	329	330	1,903	13	3,010	348	3,871
2,985	21,430	2,647	1,806	4,513	3,033	1,090	1,347	5,470	274	5,873	965	7,112

Division.	Districts.	Wajiboolurz.								Com	
		Complete.				Incomplete.					
		Up to 30th Sep- tember 1867.	During 1867-68.	During 1868-69.	Total.	Fair copies par- tially ready.	Rough copies ready.	Rough copies partially ready.	Total.	Up to 30th Sep- tember 1867.	During 1867-68.
		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Lucknow.	Lucknow,	137	94	178	409	43	313	225	611	202	166
	Oonao,	1,194	...	...	1,194	...	...	...	...	1,194	...
	Barabunkee,	473	65	442	980	30	255	351	636	8,974	2,214
	Total,	1,804	159	620	2,583	73	598	576	1,247	10,370	2,380
Seetapoor.	Seetapoor, ... ..	..	...	59	59	...	503	10	513	A 135	A 154
	Hurdni,	512	171	38	721	5	102	13	120	5,344	1,902
	Kherco, ... ..	...	...	237	237	31	100	9	140	63	307
	Total,	512	171	331	1,017	36	1,005	62	1,103	5,562	2,363
Fyzabad.	Fyzabad,	222	644	219	1,085	92	1,118	125	1,335	8,261	460
	Baraich, ... ..	..	1	74	75	...	293	114	407	...	1,667
	Gondah, ... ..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
	Total,	222	645	293	1,160	92	1,411	239	1,742	8,261	2,127
Roy Bareilly.	Roy Bareilly,	9	77	195	281	..	1,024	...	1,024	56	460
	Sultanpoor,	152	183	211	546	19	474	329	832	119	207
	Pertabgurrh,	521	121	103	745	...	931	..	931	994	112
	Total,	682	381	509	1,572	19	2,429	329	2,807	1,169	779

ABS

Lucknow Division, ...	1,804	159	620	2,583	73	598	576	1,247	10,370	2,380
Seetapoor, " ..	512	171	334	1,017	36	1,005	62	1,103	5,562	2,363
Fyzabad, " ..	222	645	293	1,160	92	1,411	239	1,742	8,261	2,127
Roy Bareilly, " ...	682	381	509	1,572	49	2,429	329	2,807	1,169	779
Grand total, ...	3,220	1,356	1,756	6,332	250	5,443	1,206	6,899	25,362	7,649

1.—Ascertained after correct classification of documents.

(Continued.)

Other papers.						Cost of preparing Khura and Shujra.					
Complete.		Incomplete.				Up to 30th September 1866.		During 1866-67.		During 1867-68.	
During 1866-69.	Total.	Fair copies partially ready.	Rough copies ready.	Rough copies partially ready.	Total.						
32	33	34	35	36	37	38		39		40	
						Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
100	528	51	480	357	888	60,579	9 4	80,899	0 7	40,895	14 0
...	1,194	...	...	...	...	1,01,038	2 8	...	...	...	...
2,330	13,527	90	160	55	305	46,520	2 2	11,360	2 1	11,600	11 9
2,190	15,249	141	640	412	1,193	2,08,137	14 2	42,259	2 8	52,496	9 9
157	466	...	531	...	531	34,858	7 2	28,900	5 5	39,114	6 3
1,744	8,990	24	1,292	3	1,319	30,038	1 6	19,388	7 7	22,612	14 0
337	707	873	106	5	984	6,279	0 2	19,234	5 8	22,681	0 0
2,238	10,163	897	1,929	8	2,834	71,175	8 10	67,613	2 8	84,408	4 9
893	9,614	29	517	69	615	40,411	15 5	14,047	6 3	19,890	10 2
795	2,462	...	9,627	1	9,628	4,900	1 9	14,740	15 7	18,099	8 10
...	...	...	...	186	186	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,683	12,076	29	10,144	206	10,379	45,312	1 2	29,388	5 10	37,990	3 0
195	711	...	1,201	...	1,201	65,579	0 1	12,252	6 2	11,618	0 9
275	601	619	694	...	1,313	46,960	3 3	16,039	3 3	16,343	13 1
63	1,109	331	83	558	972	1,13,251	6 0	15,602	4 4	13,723	18 0
533	2,481	950	1,978	558	3,486	2,25,790	9 4	43,893	13 9	41,685	10 10

TRACT.

2,499	15,249	141	640	412	1,193	2,08,137	14 2	42,259	2 8	52,496	9 9
2,238	10,163	897	1,929	8	2,834	71,175	8 10	67,613	2 8	84,408	4 9
1,683	12,076	29	10,144	206	10,379	45,312	1 2	29,388	5 10	37,990	3 0
533	2,481	950	1,978	558	3,486	2,25,790	9 4	43,893	13 9	41,685	10 10
6,958	39,969	2,017	14,691	1,184	17,802	5,50,416	1 6	1,83,154	8 11	2,16,580	12 4

Divisions.	Districts.	Cost of preparing Khusras and Shujras.		Cost of Officers and		
		During 1868-69.	Total.	Up to 30th September 1866.	During 1866-67.	During 1867-68.
		41	42	43	44	45 A
Lucknow.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Lucknow,	37,615 6 2	1,69,989 11 1	1,37,742 4 0	36,318 13 9	41,721 2 10
	Oonao, ... ..	...	1,01,038 2 8	86,097 2 7	...	...
	Barabunkee,	12,472 11 7	81,953 11 7	85,981 11 9	12,568 0 7	16,916 4 3
	Total,	50,088 1 9	3,52,981 12 4	3,09,821 2 4	48,886 14 4	58,637 7 1
Seetapoor.						
	Seetapoor,	32,115 5 1	1,35,108 7 11	1,10,271 12 4	51,058 2 1	42,069 12 5
	Hurdui,	25,112 12 11	97,182 4 6	60,970 0 0	31,277 11 0	38,407 9 3
	Khoree,	21,722 11 2	69,917 1 0	20,536 4 8	21,798 1 4	33,753 7 0
	Total,	79,310 13 2	3,02,507 13 5	1,91,781 10 0	1,07,133 14 5	1,14,230 12 8
Fyzabad.						
	Fyzabad,	23,711 8 10	98,661 8 8	1,12,857 4 0	45,521 15 3	55,371 7 8
	Baraich,	21,755 10 8	59,196 4 10	23,169 11 1	33,979 6 0	42,111 5 0
	Gondah,	5,155 8 0	5,155 8 0	...	...	...
	Total,	50,622 11 6	1,63,313 5 6	1,36,026 15 1	79,501 5 3	97,482 12 8
Roy Bareilly.						
	Roy Bareilly,	12,622 9 1	1,02,072 0 1	1,02,889 3 10	31,065 10 10	31,119 2 8
	Sultanpoor,	18,758 5 9	98,101 9 4	83,017 4 7	36,678 5 1	30,163 5 7
	Pertabgurh,	10,672 5 10	1,53,219 13 2	1,25,200 7 7	16,505 3 3	28,060 15 2
	Total,	42,053 4 8	3,53,423 6 7	3,11,107 0 0	87,249 3 2	89,349 7 5

ABS

Lucknow division,	50,088 1 9	3,52,981 12 4	3,09,821 2 4	48,886 14 4	58,637 7 1
Seetapoor, „ ...	79,310 13 2	3,02,507 13 5	1,91,781 10 0	1,07,133 14 5	1,14,230 12 8
Fyzabad, „ ...	50,622 11 6	1,63,313 5 6	1,36,026 15 4	79,501 5 3	97,482 12 8
Roy Bareilly, ...	42,052 4 8	3,53,423 6 7	3,11,107 0 0	87,249 3 2	89,349 7 5
Grand total, ...	2,22,074 15 1	11,72,226 5 10	9,48,736 11 8	3,22,771 5 2	3,59,700 7 10

LUCKNOW, }
 FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
 The 31st January 1870.

(Continued.)

Establishment.		Total cost as per columns 6, 42, and 47.				Remarks.
During 1868-69.	Total.	Up to 30th September 1866.	During 1867-68.	During 1868-69.	Total.	
46	47	48	49	50	51	52
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
35,088 6 6	2,51,470 11 1	3,29,050 2 3	82,617 0 10	88,177 0 8	4,99,844 3 9	
...	86,097 2 7	2,48,956 9 4	...	...	2,48,956 9 4	
18,693 4 11	1,34,159 5 6	2,08,231 13 6	28,517 0 0	31,166 0 6	2,67,914 14 0	
51,381 11 5	4,71,727 3 2	7,86,238 9 1	1,11,134 0 10	1,19,313 1 2	10,16,715 11 1	
31,231 3 2	2,37,633 14 0	3,10,698 11 7	81,184 2 8	66,376 8 3	4,58,259 6 6	
32,728 3 3	1,63,381 0 6	2,15,847 3 11	61,020 7 9	58,171 0 2	3,35,088 11 10	
32,925 14 3	1,12,013 11 3	1,29,250 9 4	69,076 6 2	57,110 4 8	2,55,767 4 2	
99,885 4 8	5,13,031 9 9	6,55,796 8 10	2,11,281 0 7	1,81,987 13 1	10,49,065 6 6	
60,891 14 8	2,74,615 9 7	2,92,891 0 10	81,296 9 7	85,500 4 0	4,62,687 14 5	
42,107 15 8	1,41,368 6 0	1,27,670 6 10	82,679 11 5	63,863 10 4	2,74,213 12 7	
31,692 1 3	31,692 1 3	...	...	59,152 9 8	59,152 9 8	
37,694 15 7	4,50,706 0 10	4,20,561 7 8	1,66,976 5 0	2,08,516 8 0	7,96,054 4 8	
40,117 15 2	2,08,492 0 6	2,81,450 3 9	42,737 3 5	53,010 8 3	3,77,227 15 5	
30,755 5 3	1,80,614 4 6	2,15,186 2 4	46,507 2 8	49,513 11 0	3,11,507 0 0	
43,072 0 8	2,12,845 3 8	3,18,125 0 1	41,790 12 2	53,711 15 6	4,13,960 11 9	
14,245 14 1	6,01,951 8 8	8,75,361 6 2	1,31,035 2 3	1,56,299 2 9	11,62,695 11 2	

RACT.

51,381 11 5	4,71,727 3 2	7,86,238 9 1	1,11,134 0 10	1,19,313 1 2	10,16,715 11 1
99,885 4 8	5,13,031 9 9	6,55,796 8 10	2,11,281 0 7	1,81,987 13 1	10,49,065 6 6
37,694 15 7	4,50,706 0 10	4,20,561 7 8	1,66,976 5 0	2,08,516 8 0	7,96,054 4 8
14,245 14 1	6,01,951 8 8	8,75,361 6 2	1,31,035 2 3	1,56,299 2 9	11,62,695 11 2
106,207 13 9	20,37,416 6 5	27,37,957 15 9	6,20,426 8 8	6,66,146 9 0	40,24,531 1 5

BISSOUNATH ROY, SUPERINTENDENT,

For Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

Statement showing the result of the revision of assessment in
Province of Oudh for the year

Division.	District.	Name of village.	Area in square miles.	Population per square mile.	Total area in acres.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Lucknow,	Lucknow,	1,415	1,391	462	8,78,182
	Oonao,	1,194	1,337	425	8,63,656
	Barabunkee,	1,595	1,283	564	8,23,011
	Total,	4,204	4,011	484	25,64,849
Seetapoor,	Seetapoor,	1,537	1,323	362	8,45,826
	Hurdui,	1,961	2,292	...	14,67,114
	Kheree,	457	402	337	2,57,511
	Total,	3,955	4,017	344	25,70,451
Fyzabad,	Fyzabad,	2,902	1,859	491	11,99,697
	Baraich,	1,363	1,490	290	9,61,304
	Gondah, ... ..	...	...	...	...
	Total,	4,265	5,358	390	21,51,001
Roy Bareilly,	Roy Bareilly,	1,482	1,350	509	8,64,386
	Sultanpoor,	1,914	1,569	576	10,04,813
	Pertabgurh,	2,561	1,724	433	11,03,144
	Total,	5,957	4,643	506	29,72,343

ABST

Lucknow,	4,204	4,011	484	25,64,849
Seetapoor,	3,955	4,017	344	25,70,451
Fyzabad,	4,265	5,358	390	21,51,001
Roy Bareilly,	5,957	4,643	506	29,72,343
Grand Total,	18,381	16,029	431	1,02,58,644

VII.

the summary and revised Settlement in the Districts of the ending 30th September 1869.

Minhae or unassessable.				Malgoozaree.						Total of columns 12 and 15.
				Culturable.			Cultivated.			
Barten.	Revenue free.	Groves.	Total.	Waste.	Groves.	Total.	Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	Total.	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1,85,995	1,291	24,039	2,11,325	1,80,791	4,204	1,84,995	2,09,754	2,72,108	4,81,862	6,66,857
1,91,256	5,245	32,419	2,28,920	1,70,026	15,930	1,85,956	2,09,629	2,39,151	4,48,780	6,34,736
1,41,200	11,029	30,252	1,92,090	92,707	3,920	96,627	1,55,777	3,78,517	5,34,294	6,30,921
5,18,400	18,165	95,710	6,32,335	4,43,524	24,054	4,67,578	5,75,160	8,89,776	14,64,936	19,32,514
1,06,395	3,648	17,549	1,27,592	1,78,949	1,280	1,80,229	1,18,074	4,19,931	5,38,005	7,18,234
1,98,790	42,960	28,646	2,70,396	3,49,387	2,780	3,52,167	2,58,213	5,86,338	8,44,551	11,96,718
21,546	7,263	7,052	35,861	87,578	225	87,803	38,188	95,659	1,33,847	2,21,650
3,26,731	53,871	53,247	4,33,849	6,15,914	4,285	6,20,199	4,14,475	11,01,928	15,16,403	21,36,602
2,86,343	5,695	53,471	3,45,509	1,81,229	2,046	1,83,275	3,73,137	2,87,776	6,60,913	8,44,188
83,857	...	29,466	1,13,323	3,51,318	869	3,52,187	38,973	4,56,821	4,95,794	8,47,961
...
3,70,200	5,695	82,937	4,58,832	5,32,547	2,915	5,35,462	4,12,110	7,44,597	11,56,707	16,92,169
1,45,695	36,437	50,281	2,32,323	1,92,981	10,716	2,03,697	3,08,624	1,19,742	4,28,366	6,32,063
2,43,169	2,267	69,565	3,15,001	1,71,448	14,039	1,85,478	3,93,459	1,10,875	5,04,334	6,89,512
3,22,840	12,019	70,327	4,05,195	1,49,780	13,896	1,63,676	4,09,303	1,24,970	5,34,273	6,97,949
7,11,623	50,723	1,90,173	9,52,519	5,14,209	38,642	5,52,851	11,11,386	3,55,587	14,66,973	20,19,824

R A C T.

5,18,400	18,165	95,710	6,32,335	4,43,524	24,054	4,67,578	5,75,160	8,89,776	14,64,936	19,32,514
3,26,731	53,871	53,247	4,33,849	6,15,914	4,285	6,20,199	4,14,475	11,01,928	15,16,403	21,36,602
3,70,200	5,695	82,937	4,58,832	5,32,547	2,919	5,35,462	4,12,110	7,44,597	11,56,707	16,92,169
7,11,623	50,723	1,90,173	9,52,519	5,14,209	38,643	5,52,851	11,11,386	3,55,587	14,66,973	20,19,824
19,27,014	1,28,454	4,22,067	24,77,535	21,06,194	69,896	21,76,090	25,13,131	30,91,888	56,05,019	77,81,109

Division.	District.	Summary jama excluding cesses.	Revised jama excluding cesses.	Increase.
		18	19	20
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Lucknow, ...	Lucknow, ...	9,62,391 0 0	11,68,287 0 0	956 0 0 2,42,393 0 0
	Oonao, ...	10,39,188 0 0	10,62,992 0 0	634 0 0 1,04,859 0 0
	Barabunkce,...	8,35,994 4 6	12,25,210 0 0	1,595 0 0 3,89,215 11 6
	Total, ...	28,37,573 4 6	34,56,489 0 0	3,185 0 0 7,36,407 11 6
Sectapoor, ...	Sectapoor, ...	5,87,927 0 0	8,16,409 0 0	1,188 0 0 2,68,402 0 0
	Hurdui, ...	10,16,712 0 0	14,38,563 0 0	1,677 0 0 4,89,673 0 0
	Kherece, ...	1,16,843 0 0	1,91,663 0 0	402 8 0 77,799 0 0
	Total, ...	17,21,482 0 0	24,46,635 0 0	3,267 8 0 8,35,874 0 0
Fyzabad, ...	Fyzabad, ...	9,78,041 0 0	13,51,276 0 0	2,613 0 0 3,90,815 0 0
	Baraich, ...	3,93,836 0 0	6,38,028 14 4	1,144 0 0 2,54,284 5 8
	Gondah, ...	...	...	...
	Total, ...	13,71,877 0 0	19,92,304 14 4	3,757 0 0 6,45,099 5 8
Roy Bareilly, ...	Roy Bareilly, ...	8,24,041 0 0	10,33,615 0 0	1,181 0 0 2,23,286 0 0
	Sultanpoor, ...	8,20,598 0 0	10,93,819 3 0	1,621 0 0 2,90,721 7 0
	Pertabgurh,...	8,61,197 0 0	11,77,209 8 0	...
	Total, ...	25,05,836 0 0	33,04,643 11 0	2,802 0 0 8,30,019 15 0

ABST

Lucknow, ...	28,37,573 4 6	34,56,489 0 0	3,185 0 0	7,36,407 11 6
Sectapoor, ...	17,21,482 0 0	24,46,635 0 0	3,267 8 0	8,35,874 0 0
Fyzabad, ...	13,71,877 0 0	19,92,304 14 4	3,757 0 0	6,45,099 5 8
Roy Bareilly, ...	25,05,836 0 0	33,04,643 11 0	2,802 0 0	8,30,019 15 0
Grand Total Rs. ...	84,36,768 4 6	1,12,00,072 9 4	13,011 8 0	30,47,401 0 2

LUCKNOW.
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 31st January 1870.

(Continued.)

Decrease.		Rate per acre of		Revised jama ex- cluding cesses.	Remarks.
		Cultivated.	Malgosaree.		
21		22	23	24	25
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
312 0 0	36,437 0 0	2 6 10	1 12 0	11,98,785 0 0	
531 0 0	81,055 0 0	2 5 10	1 9 6	10,89,934 0 0	
...	...	2 4 7	1 15 1	12,55,840 4 0	
843 0 0	1,17,492 0 0	2 5 9	1 12 7	35,44,559 4 0	
318 0 0	39,920 0 0	1 8 3	1 2 2	8,37,065 0 0	
218 0 0	67,822 0 0	1 11 3	1 3 3	14,74,527 0 0	
35 8 0	2,979 0 0	1 6 11	0 13 10	1,96,455 0 0	
571 8 0	1,10,721 0 0	1 9 9	1 2 3	25,08,047 0 0	
268 0 0	14,580 0 0	2 0 9	1 9 5	13,88,130 0 0	
140 0 0	10,091 7 4	1 5 4	0 12 6	6,54,785 9 8	
...	
408 0 0	24,671 7 4	1 11 6	1 2 11	20,42,915 9 8	
127 0 0	13,712 0 0	2 6 7	1 10 2	10,59,727 0 0	
291 0 0	17,500 4 0	2 2 8	1 9 4	11,21,933 8 0	
...	...	2 3 3	1 11 0	12,07,021 4 0	
418 0 0	31,212 4 0	2 4 0	1 10 2	33,88,681 12 0	

R A C T.

					District.	Assessed prior to 1868-69		Assessed in 1868-69.	
						Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
843 0 0	1,17,492 0 0	2 5 9	1 12 7	35,44,559 4 0	Lucknow, ...	11,68,287	0 0	...	
5718 0 0	1,10,721 0 0	1 9 9	1 2 3	25,08,047 0 0	Oonao, ...	10,62,992	0 0	...	
408 0 0	24,671 7 4	1 11 6	1 2 11	20,42,915 9 8	Barabunkee, ...	12,25,210	0 0	...	
418 0 0	31,212 4 0	2 4 0	1 10 2	33,88,681 12 0	Seetapoor, ...	6,35,952	0 0	1,80,457	0 0
					Hurdui, ...	14,38,563	0 0	...	
					Kheree, ...	82,034	0 0	1,09,629	0 0
					Fyzabad, ...	12,82,256	0 0	72,020	0 0
					Baraich, ...	4,09,458	14 4	2,28,570	0 0
					Roy Bareilly, ...	10,33,615	0 0	...	
					Sultanpoor, ...	9,90,046	3 0	97,773	0 0
					Pertabgurh, ...	11,77,209	8 0	...	
2,240 8 0	2,84,096 11 4	1 15 11	1 6 11	1,14,84,203 9 8	Total, ...	1,05,11,623	9 4	6,88,449	0 0

L. BARROW,
Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. VIII.

Statement of Settlement Appeals preferred in the Court of the Financial Commissioner, Oudh, during the year ending 30th September 1869.

Appeals.	Pending.	Instituted.	Total.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Transferred.	Remanded.	Returned for final disposal.	Total.	Pending.	Remarks.
Settlement,	125	1,517	1,642	1,112	47	69	14	40	4	1,286	356	
Boundary dispute,	1	22	23	19	0	0	0	0	0	19	4	
Total,	126	1,539	1,665	1,131	47	69	14	40	4	1,305	360	

LUCKNOW:
 FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 31st January 1870.

L. BARROW,
Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. IX.

Statement showing the Settlement Appeals preferred to the Commissioners of the Province of Oudh, for the year ending 30th September 1869.

Division.	Pending.	Instituted.	Total.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Transferred.	Rescued.	Returned for final disposal.	Total.	Pending.	Remarks.
Lucknow,	89	346	435	312	10	48	..	..	32	402	33	
Seetapoor,	363	419	782	603	31	48	..	..	81	763	19	
Fyzabad,	84	530	614	398	30	45	15	3	19	510	104	
Roy Bareilly,	205	1,113	1,318	734	77	176	3	..	31	1,021	297	
Total,	741	2,408	3,149	2,047	148	317	18	3	163	2,696	453	

LUCKNOW,
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
1st January 1870.

L. BARROW.

PART I.



REVENUE.

I.—LAND REVENUE, INCLUDING THE REVENUE JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION.

1. The Commissioners' reports were received on the following dates :—

Lucknow,	16th December.
Sectapoor,	20th Do.
Fyzabad,	16th Do.
Roy Bareilly,	10th Do.

APPENDIX I.

Rain-fall.

2. The average rain-fall throughout the province, between the 1st June 1868 and 31st May 1869 was 23 inches 7 tenths against 55 inches 4 tenths in the previous year. The following statement shows that the heaviest fall (31·516) was in Baraich, the lightest (15·212) in Oonao, but the fall was everywhere fitful, and in most instances very insufficient :—

	Inches	Tenths.
Lucknow,	21	2·50
Oonao,	15	2·12
Barabunkee,	21	0·75
Roy Bareilly,	19	4·00
Pertabgurh,	26	0·50
Sultanpoor,	26	2·75
Fyzabad,	23	0·75
Gondah,	25	5·33
Baraich,	31	5·16
Sectapoor,	21	3·00
Hurdui,	24	2·06
Kherce,	30	4·00

Registration of rain-fall.

3. It can hardly be affirmed that the correct registration of the rain-fall anticipated in last year's report was attained in the season under review. The self-registering rain-gauges made by Mr. Watson of the Madhopoor workshops, were received too late in the year (they were issued on 30th July 1869) to be of any material service, and the duty of registering had to be performed with the old and condemned instruments. But there is reason to suppose that tahsildárs and others engaged in this duty have learnt its importance and done their best to secure results as accurate as the means in their possession admitted of.

Agricultural features of the year, provincial.

4. The agricultural season of 1868-69 followed one which was far from propitious, and was itself only narrowly saved from being positively calamitous. In 1867-68 the kharif was injured by excessive rains, the

rabī by late preparation of the land for sowing, by blight and by foggy weather which materially lightened the out-turn. In 1868-69 the utter failure threatened by rain long withheld was only averted late in the season. The kharif yielded only a partial crop, and the rabī, which was injuriously affected by late sowings, severe frosts and insufficient water for irrigation (the tanks being mostly exhausted), gave a crop which is described in some districts as barely reaching the average and in others as being much below it.

5. While Oudh thus suffered from four successive indifferent harvests, there was, in other provinces, a demand for grain to avert what closely approached a famine; and the granaries of Oudh, only partially filled by the crops lately garnered, were largely drawn upon to supply the pressing wants experienced elsewhere. As far as the statistics can be depended upon the exports of grain from Oudh during 1867-68, exceeded the imports by maunds* 11,92,971, and in 1868-69, this excess of outgoing as compared with in-coming food supplies was maunds† 39,93,663. This drain upon internal resources has influenced prices very disastrously as far as the poorer classes are concerned, though the high rates at which produce has sold has doubtless compensated the agriculturists of large holdings for a short out-turn. And until a plentiful rabī harvest has filled the grain stores, and the great pressure from without moderates, a return to normal prices cannot be anticipated. During 1868-69, wheat rose as high as Rs. 3-11-6 per maund. It is now selling at an average of Rs. 3-9-10 per maund, but the following statement, in tabular form, will best convey an idea of the prices that have ruled and those that now obtain:—

Export of grain and rice in prices.

*Exports maunds 36,47,620
Imports Do. 21,54,646
11,92,974

†Exports maunds 40,73,910
Imports Do. 9,80,247

Excess Do. 39,93,663
or a year's full average supply for half a million people.

		Wheat per rupee.			Barley per rupee.			Jowar per rupee.			Bajra per rupee.														
		Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average.												
On 30th September 1869,	...	10	12	13	0	11	14	13	0	15	8	14	4	9	0	31	0	20	0	7	0	15	0	11	0
On 1st January 1870,	" ..	10	0	12	6	11	4	10	10	18	8	14	9	17	0	27	0	22	0	15	7	19	15	17	11

Happily, it can be said that the distress experienced by the people of Oudh never culminated in such sore need as can be likened to famine, even if it ever reached the point attained in 1865-66. The poorer classes were indubitably driven to the practice of much self denial; they may often have been forced to refrain from comforts or even from what in better times would be considered necessities. In Hurdui some few deaths from starvation are reported. But they were not, on the whole, subjected to such severe privation as throws an able-bodied man upon the charity of the community in the present, or incapacitates him for labour in the time to come. And it will, I trust, be a matter of satisfaction to the Chief Commissioner and Government that, whilst our own people were pre-

served from the worst consequences of a bad season, Oudh was able to contribute so largely by its exports to relieve the dire necessity of its neighbours.

6.—The Commissioners report as follows:—

Agricultural features of the year, divisional.

"Lucknow Division.—The rain-fall of 1868 was far below the average throughout this division, and the kharif crops suffered in consequence. A timely fall of rain in September enabled the cultivators to sow the rabí crops, and these, notwithstanding the almost entire absence of cold weather rain, yielded a good harvest. The crops must, as remarked by the Deputy Commissioner of Lucknow, have been saved by irrigation from kutchá wells, as the jheels could have afforded but a very small supply of water.

"The prices of grain rose very much owing to the large exportations to North-West Provinces and the consequent distress amongst the poor has been considerable, but in the city of Lucknow there has been the greatest suffering."

"Seetapoor Division.—The doubtful prospects of the year under review were described in my annual report last year. The unfavourable view taken at that time was more than justified by subsequent events.

"The spring rains failed, and a scanty harvest was followed by the hottest summer of which we have any record. The autumn rains were late, and grave fears were entertained for the safety of the young crops, so that at one time a general famine seemed imminent.

"These fears were dissipated by heavy falls of rain in the middle of the autumn, and though much of the rice crop was by that time seriously injured, the kharif crop of other grains was, on the whole, very fine.

"The condition of the people during the greater part of the year was one of profound distress, arising from the extreme scarcity and high price of food, and though the fine autumn harvest did much to ameliorate their condition, they still feel the pressure of want, and it will be long before the effects of the recent scarcity pass away. The measures which were taken to afford relief to the suffering poor will be noticed in the annual administration report."

	<i>Ins.</i>	<i>Ts.</i>
* Fyzabad district,	23	8
Baraich do.	34	1
Gondah do.	31	3
Total,	88	7
Divisional average,	29	5

"Fyzabad Division.—We had less rain than usual during the wet weather of 1868, the average fall being as per margin.* A comparison can only at the moment be made in regard to Baraich, the least affected of the three districts, where the fall was 34 inches, against an average of 39 in the three previous years.

"Fyzabad had a below average crop at both harvests, the kharif being late and stinted, and retarding the rabí sowings. Again the latter suffered from all the surface water being used up at seed time, instead of being available for early spring irrigation. Baraich and Gondah on the whole fared well, the rainfall there, if not abundant, was well distributed, and the result was fair average crops, if not better than average.

"The agricultural feature of the year was that prices ruled high, owing to the withdrawal of supplies to meet the pressing wants of other less favoured provinces, whereby the agriculturists generally benefited; but times were decidedly hard with the non-agriculturist community."

"*Roy Bareilly Division.*—The months of August and September 1868, were an anxious season, as all those will remember who, day after day, watched despondingly for the rain which alone could avert famine. Up to the end of July the fall of rain had not been unseasonable, but this was followed by drought in August. Hot westerly winds blew in September, and it was only in the immediate vicinity of swamps and tanks that the rice crops were green. The jowár did not suffer to the same extent. On the 13th September rain, at length, fell copiously. The bájra, jowár and late rice were saved, and the land was ready for the rabí ploughings.

"The out-turn of the kharíf crop was very much below the average, and is estimated at from one-half to a three-quarter crop. The blow fell as usual most severely on the class of day labourers and poorer non-agriculturists. Of the commonest grains very little indeed could have been saved, and the prices remained high owing to the large and continued exportation carried on to the provinces which had been even less favoured than Oudh. As to cultivators, those who, as remarked by Mr Young, had even a half crop were compensated by the rise in the market, but many had little or no crop, and suffered great privations. The rabí at first promised well, but unfortunately the hoar-frost, which gave Christmas somewhat of the appearance it traditionally has in our own northern clime, destroyed many acres of crops sown in dry soils and hollows. Arhur, especially that which, being sown with mash, is always tardy and weakly, gram and barley, suffered most; still, on the whole, the out-turn was not much below the average. As the jowár had withstood the drought, so did the sersow or mustard prove exceptionally fine in the rabí, but mustard oil does not contribute much to the support of human life.

"Prices were further enhanced by the demand for seed-grain as the sowing season drew nigh, and the hopes of an abundant kharíf in 1869 had become literally damped by excessive rain."

7. It is satisfactory to be able to record that the prospects now immediately before us are of a brighter character. The following remarks are made by Commissioners on this point, and these remarks are borne out by my personal observation. Agricultural prospects.

"*Lucknow Division.*—Fortunately the prospects of the coming year are most encouraging, and it is to be hoped that the price of grain, which still ranges so high as to render it a matter of difficulty for the poorest classes to live in anything like reasonable comfort, will shortly fall."

"*Seetapoor Division.*—The prospects of the coming year on the whole are favourable. Heavy falls of rain in the early part of Octo-

"ber not only facilitated the rabi sowings, but filled the tanks on which the irrigation of this division largely depends. There has been considerable difficulty in procuring seed grain, because the poor man cannot afford to buy largely at the present famine prices, and the village mahajan makes advances of seed the more tardily because, however, exorbitant his terms may be, he will be repaid in kind at prices which cannot well be higher, and may be very much lower than the rate at which he advances the seed. But on the whole I do not think the arca sown has been seriously diminished from this cause, and a personal inspection of the crops in Seetapoor and Hurdni, has given me a favourable impression of the agricultural prospects."

"*Fyzabad Division.*—The prospects of the coming year cannot be characterized as otherwise than bright. The kharif just reaped has already produced a full yield, and the people are happy, and with a beautiful rabi in prospect and an ample supply of water, they can look with pleasure to the time to come; the one defect in regard to the future being that owing to high prices 20 per cent less seed than usual was, in many places, put into the ground; no land has, as far as I know, remained untilled. We may still however, hope for an above average year."

"*Roy Bareilly Division.*—The prospects of the year now entered upon are good. The supply of water in the tanks is more than usually copious, and, notwithstanding the great difficulty experienced in procuring seed, very little land remains unsown."

APPENDIX II. Land Revenue

8. Appendix No. II shows the land revenue derived from all sources, and with the following comparative results:—

Assessed,	...	...	{ 1867-68,	...	1,24,32,564	
			{ 1868-69,	...	1,27,96,836	
Remitted,	...	...	{ 1867-68,	...	3,725	
			{ 1868-69,	...	29,515	
Refunded,	...	...	{ 1867-68,	...	1,064	
			{ 1868-69,	...	5,516	
Realized,	...	...	{ 1867-68,	...	1,18,37,460	
			{ 1868-69,	...	1,24,01,686	

Cost of collection, and balances

9. The cost of collection, including a moiety of district officers' salaries and the whole cost of the revenue establishments, was Rs. 6,58,977-14-0 leaving net collections of Rs. 1,17,42,708. The outstanding balances were Rs. 3,60,089.

Increase in revenue demand.

10. From Appendix III, it appears that the revenue demand by the hal touzi, i. e., exclusive of the collections from Government estates and miscellaneous land revenue receipts, has increased from Rs. 1,23,43,822 in 1867-68, to Rs. 1,26,72,380 in 1868-69, or by Rs. 3,28,558, and this increase would have been greater had not revised assessments to some amount been exhibited as surplus revenue instead of collections of demand by touzi.

Detail of balances.

11. At the close of 1867-68, the balance was Rs. 5,87,893, or about 4½ per cent of the demand. At the close of 1868-69, it was reduced to

Rs. 3,54,202 or 2·79 per cent of the demand. The details for each district are follows :—

	1866-67.	1867-68.	1868-69.
Lucknow,	6,284	33,440	60,671
Oonao,	9,589	28,244	57,237
Barabunkee,	2,715	3,700	3,688
Seetapoor,	262	7,143	41,938
Hurdui,	20,717	73,278	29,791
Kherec,	nil	423	2,337
Fyzabad,	78,678	2,51,362	65,845
Baraich,	298	326	nil
Gondah,	246	nil	nil
Roy Barcilly,	nil	33,877	6,565
Sultanpoor,	29,650	80,465	52,209
Pertabgurh,*	23,305	72,634	33,915

12. Both Gondah and Baraich exhibit a clear touzi. Fyzabad, Roy Barcilly, Sultanpoor, Pertabgurh and Hurdui show balances greatly reduced since last year. Against Barabunkee and Kherec there are nominal arrears only. In Lucknow, Oonao and Seetapoor, balances have increased. Explanation of balances.

The following explanations are furnished by Commissioners.

“*Lucknow Division.*—The balances are double those of the preceding year, a result which is far from satisfactory, considering that the out-turn of the rabi harvest was but little below the average, while the market prices of grain throughout the year have been extremely high. I am of opinion that no sufficient reason can be adduced for these heavy balances excepting in cases where the demand has been suspended.

“In Barabunkee alone the balances are below those of 1867-68. It is to be noted that, owing to reductions allowed on revised assessments, the demand was slightly lower.

“The Deputy Commissioner of Lucknow explains that the greater portion of the balance shewn against his district is on account of per-ganas transferred on 1st July last to the districts of Barabunkee and Oonao, and adds that they principally arose from the difficulty experienced in collecting the new assessments, which are believed to have been somewhat heavy, and have been partly suspended for further enquiry. It appears that of the Rs. 13,162-14-9 due for 1868-69, and Rs. 7,435-1-1 for previous years on account of villages still included in the Lucknow district, the greater portion is on account of demands suspended by order of the Financial Commissioner.

“In Oonao the balances are very high, but the Deputy Commissioner reports that they are believed to be recoverable. It is to be noted that the present Deputy Commissioner, Major Chamier, is not responsible for these balances as he assumed charge of the district after the revenue

"year had closed. The attention of both the Deputy Commissioner and myself is being given to the reduction of these balances.

"There appear to have been no refunds or remissions in Lucknow and Oonao, while in Barabunkee refunds to the extent of Rs. 4,465 were made on revisions of assessment fixed by the Settlement Officer, and some small remissions were granted on account of lands appropriated for the Oudh and Rohilkund Railway."

"*Seetapoor Division.*—The demand on account of land revenue for the whole division was Rs. 30,98,936-0-10, of which Rs. 30,24,867-12-11 was realized, leaving a balance of Rs. 74,068-3-11, distributed thus :—

Nominal	Rs. 14,994	8	0
In train of liquidation	55,690	14	8
Doubtful	74	0	0
Irrecoverable	3,309	2	3

"Of the balance, Rs. 41,938-11-1, in the Seetapoor district, Rs. 35,208-10-4 are due to reductions in the revised assessment which were either sanctioned after the close of the year or await your orders. Of the net balance Rs. 6,730-0-9, Rs. 2,440-8-4 were realized after the close of the year, leaving Rs. 4,289-8-5 to be adjusted.

"Of Rs. 29,791-10-4, the balance in Hurdul, Rs. 19,175-1-1, have since been realized, leaving a net balance of Rs. 10,616-9-3, which the Deputy Commissioner has been called on to explain in detail, his report in regard to these items not being quite so clear as is desirable.

"Of Rs. 2,337-14-6, the balance in the Kherce district, Rs. 2,036-9-3 have been realized, and the remainder, Rs. 301-5-3, is in train of liquidation. . .

"In Hurdul the large sum of Rs. 47,852-7-2 was remitted on account of destruction of crops by hail."

"*Fyzabad Division.*—"Of the balances, nothing could be more satisfactory than the Gondah and Baraich results. Fyzabad shows a large improvement on the former year, but the balance is still unfortunately considerable, and extends to a needlessly long string of estates. Fyzabad was not so fortunate in its season as the two trans-Gogra districts, and half of the district has already come under a considerably enhanced revenue demand. These reasons apply more especially to the Dostpoor tahsil, to which nearly two-thirds of the balance pertain, and the land owners of which, even under the low summary settlement, were always slothful payers; but not to Bhurtipoor, where no revised assessments had come into operation, and which is responsible for nearly a third of the balance. It is not creditable to these two tahsildárs that many very petty items of balance have been allowed to find a place in form No. 67A. The Officiating Deputy Commissioner Fyzabad has supplied a special report on the balances of his district, under date the 29th November last, No. 3263, to which I beg to invite your attention.

"Maharaja Man Singh made a gigantic effort, and under every disadvantage cleared his estate of a large balance before the end of the year. I concur in the praise bestowed by the Officiating Deputy Commissioner on the Maharaja's excellent managers, Munshi Ramdial and Pundit Umer Nath; but I am also bound to remind you of the excellent service done at a very difficult juncture by Lieutenant Noble himself, in putting some delicate matters connected with this estate on a sound footing, in regard to which, on special report of this office, he received the special thanks of your *locum tenens*."

"*Roy Bareilly Division*.—I regret to report that the district returns still show heavy balances. In Roy Bareilly the arrears for the present year are small, Rs. 6,565-2-3; but for 1867-68 there is a balance of Rs. 33,808-5-0, nearly all due in tahsil Hydergurh. It appears from the Deputy Commissioner's account that up to May last Rs. 33,396, the demand for which had been suspended, were considered a nominal balance, but an order received in that month, directed that the sum should be realized in three instalments. Out of Rs. 11,132, which should have been recovered according to the Financial Commissioner's instructions, only Rs. 4,855-8-0, were received.

"In Sultanpore the balance of the past year is large. Very little more was collected in 1868-69 than in 1867-68, and the heavy arrears of the latter year stand undiminished. A temporary return, for 1867-68, to the summary settlement in certain parganas to which Circular 38 of 1869 was retrospectively applied, renders a considerable portion of the balances nominal. The real balance for 1868-69 is Rs. 31,857-5-0, two-thirds of which are due by talukdars. These balances are owing chiefly in the Amethi and Sultanpore tahsils. Mohungunj and Inhona, the two tahsils first assessed, shew well, and have almost a clear sheet. Rs. 1,839 are due by the Bhowa estate, a small taluka, of which two proprietors have died in rapid succession, and which has long been involved in debt, and a further small sum Rs. 384, is also due by Chaudhri Surfráz Ahmed who has no occasion to be a defaulter. The balances of former years are explained to be only Rs. 1820-12-8. Regarding the large balance of 1867-68 the Deputy Commissioner has given no explanation, considering, probably, that rendered last year sufficient.

"In Pertabgurh, also, defaulters are not few. The balance for 1868-69, is Rs. 33,915-2-6, and for 1867-68 Rs. 72,633-0-3. A large remission made to Raja Hunwunt Singh renders Rs. 33,481-9-0 of this sum nominal, and the real balance is therefore only Rs. 39,152-0-3. The revised assessment is in operation throughout this district. Insolvent talukdars are more than ordinarily numerous, and the financial condition of talukdars, as pointed out by Mr. Young, grows worse from year to year.

"The days of clear balance sheets have, it is to be feared, passed away with the light assessment of 1858, and only some *deus ex machina* can rescue many of these estates from utter ruin:

" Under the circumstances of the season and the indebtedness above referred to, it may, I think, be said that the collections could not have been greater in the past year, unless measures of extreme harshness had been resorted to. The district officers are unanimously of opinion that the arrears will be paid if the season of 1869-70 prove a good one, and there is every hope that it may do so.

" It must also be remarked regarding the difficulties of collections, that the progress of the settlement has not yet been such as to remove all the obstacles interposed by co-parcenary tenures; but a year or two more will no doubt see pending disputes relative to shares and liabilities duly settled and adjusted. I would further remark that the transfers of parganas from one district to another carried out on July 1st, were also a hindrance to the realization of arrears."

Balances, Lucknow Division.

13. The balances shown against Lucknow and Oonao are heavy; but in respect of the former district it must be stated that Rs. 47,508-6-7 are a nominal balance only, a demand to that extent having arisen from the erroneous inclusion of new assessments that it has been found necessary to suspend, subject to further enquiry which has now been completed. As to the heavy balance standing against Oonao there is no excuse to be offered. But the Commissioner is now giving his attention especially to the reduction of this amount. The balance shewn in Barabunkee is small and requires no explanation. Both Oonao and Barabunkee have since nearly cleared off these arrears.

Balances, Roy Bareilly Division.

14. The balances of the districts in the Roy Bareilly division, though aggregating little more than half of what they were in the previous year, are still heavy in the districts of Sultanpore and Pertabgurh. Deducting Rs. 17,352, nominal balance, the actual balance of Sultanpore stands at Rs. 34,857, while that of Pertabgurh is Rs. 33,915. The reasons assigned for this by the Commissioner are hardly conclusive. In Roy Bareilly, the balance is small and the balance of Rs. 33,808-5-0 of 1867-68, referred to in Commissioner's 4th para. should not be shown as an arrear at all, as it arises from a re-adjustment for 1868-69, of the increased assessments.

Balances, Fyzabad Division.

15. Of the three districts constituting the Fyzabad division, two (Gondah and Baraich) exhibit a clear balance sheet, and Fyzabad appears with a balance reduced to nearly one-fourth of that which appeared in last year's statements. Credit is due to the district officers for this satisfactory result. But for the inefficiency of the tahsildars of Dostpur and Bhurtipur, there is reason to suppose that Fyzabad would have shown a still further reduction of the balance outstanding, and the conduct of these officers will receive my immediate attention.

Balances, Seetapoor Division.

16. Of the balance, Rs. 74,068, outstanding in the districts of the Seetapoor division, Rs. 14,794-3-0 were nominal, Rs. 35,208 are due to reductions in the revised assessments already sanctioned or now under consideration, and Rs. 3,388 are irrecoverable or doubtful. Immediately after the close of the year there remained only a balance actual of Rs. 15,207 in the three districts, that in Kherree being Rs. 301 only.

17. Although I entirely disagree with the predication of the Commissioner, Roy Bareilly, "that the days of clear balance sheets have passed away," and only accept in part the plea of bad seasons, I think that on the whole the real balance of Rs. 3,22,055 (after deducting Rs. 32,147 nominal) may be considered satisfactory, considering that the demand has risen from Rs. 1,16,13,395 in 1866-67 to Rs. 1,26,72,880 in 1868-69, and that the past seasons were certainly unfavourable to the prompt realization of rents due by the mass of petty cultivators, who consume the greater part of what they produce; the mahajan rather than the landlord or ryot having benefited by the high prices. But while saying so much, I do not wish to be understood to defend a balance equal to 2.54 per cent. of the demand, and while I fully anticipate showing a very considerable reduction upon this in the year to come, I have every hope that nearly all the real balance shown this year will prove recoverable.

Balances almost wholly recoverable.

18. The hope expressed in para. 18 of my last annual report, that the error of introducing revised assessments too soon would not recur, has not been fulfilled as I could wish. In some instances the revised assessments were placed upon the *hal touzi* only to be removed and exhibited as surplus revenue. Increased assessments have been declared before they had received the sanction of the Commissioner, the Financial Commissioner, or the Chief Commissioner; and then, upon a *prima facie* appearance of being heavy, their collection has been postponed pending more minute enquiry, and they have remained to swell the balance sheet. But it may be confidently expected that there will be no recurrence of this mistake, Circular No. 70-9256 of 9th October 1869, precluding the possibility of further misconception on this point, while the judicial work has in most districts been pushed on to such a stage as admits of revised assessments being declared without risk. For the future the increased demand will be separately shown for the first year of its collection.

Premature introduction of revised assessments prevented.

19. The appended statement will show the nature of the demand and balance, and the extent of remissions of revenue :—

Total collection, remission, and balance.

Demand proper.	Demand erroneously exhibited.	Total collection.	Remission.	Total balance.	Balance proper.
1,03,63,094	23,38,436	1,23,18,178	29,150	3,54,202	86,190

20. On the whole, I trust the Chief Commissioner will not consider the balances very serious. The seasons have no doubt had a great deal to do with them, and I would submit that when this cause exists, allowing time for the demand is a wise measure. The very few coercive measures resorted to in Oudh, must not, therefore, be attributed to any apathy in securing the Government dues, but to a desire to avoid very unpopular measures until their absolute necessity is clearly shown. I have solicited no remission on account of the seasons, but only ask for time to realize the full demand of Government.

Time alone required for realisation of full demand.

No sales of sub-tenures.

21. Some few applications were made during the year for the sale of sub-tenures for the realization of arrears of rent due to the *talukdars*, but in no instance was it considered necessary to resort to this measure. For it is held that nothing under actual necessity can justify the sale of a right which has been won after a hard struggle in our courts; and that any show of an inclination to readily sell such rights would encourage the desire to force on the sale of sub-tenures, and beget the worst possible feeling between the two proprietary bodies.

APPENDIX IV.
Coercive processes.

22. In the subjoined memo. are given the details of dustuks issued for the realization of revenue :—

Year.	Number of dustuks issued.	Tulbana received.			Tulbana disbursed.			Credited to Government.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
In 1867-68,	29,613	22,514	0	0	12,854	0	0	9,712	0	0
In 1868-69,	28,192	21,264	0	0	13,793	0	0	7,471	0	0

Average cost of dustuks served.

23. It is to be regretted that there should have been during the past three years a steady increase in the average cost of each dustuk served. In 1868-69, as compared with the preceding year, there were fewer processes served by 1191, while there was an increase in aggregate cost to Government of Rs. 939. In 1866-67 the average cost to parties was 11 annas 11 pies for each process. In 1867-68* it was 12 annas 2 pies. In 1868-69 it was 12 annas, and while the percentage of disbursements on total receipts was 57.1 in 1867-68, it was as high as 61.8 in 1868-69.

* There were errors of calculation in last year's report.

System of process serving about to be revised.

24. The whole subject of process serving will shortly come under revision. The introduction of the new Court Fees Bill will necessitate uniformity of practice as to realizing tulbana, and the amalgamation of the revenue and judicial process servers as one body (a measure concurred in by both the Judicial Commissioner and myself) will regulate expenditure upon a system of better economy than has hitherto been practised. Explanation has been called for upon some points regarding excess expenditure and apparent error in the practice of crediting tulbana to various heads of service.

Remarks by Commissioners on dustuks issued and tulbana realized.

25. The following observations are made by Commissioners on this subject :—

Lucknow Division.—"There was a decrease in the number of dustuks issued in Lucknow and Barabunkee, but an increase in Oonao. The net surplus credited to Government shows a decrease in all three districts. The Deputy Commissioner of Oonao explains that as regards his district this result is nominal only, as Rs. 173-10-0 are still uncollected."

"In Barabunkee, the decrease is owing to the entertainment by the tahsildárs of a larger number of peons, regarding which the Deputy Commissioner has instituted an investigation, and promises a further report.

"In para. 20 of his report, Mr. Quinton notices the subject of a reference made by the Financial Commissioner during the year. I concur with the Deputy Commissioner in thinking that it is not advisable to put a pressure on district officers with a view to diminishing the number of dustuks, and I can speak from experience to the existence in some parts of the country of the practice of issuing irregular processes, a practice in my opinion to be strongly deprecated."

Seetapoor Division.—"The statement of dustuks issued and tulbana realized requires some explanation. The difficulties in the way of realizing the Government demand certainly do not appear to have been less than in former years, but Seetapoor, which issued 2873 dustuks in 1867-68, served only 1798 in 1868-69, and disbursed nearly the same sum in both years. Hurdul, on the other hand, in place of 1898 processes in 1867-68, sent out 3053 in 1868-69, the cost of service being at about the same rate as in Seetapoor. The increased number is, no doubt, due to the discovery and suppression of unrecognized processes in the early part of the year, and confirms the view which I had occasion to state in the report for last year, that where the number of dustuks is small, the number of irregular processes is generally large. In Kherce, the number of dustuks has risen from 1469 in 1867-68, to 1604 in 1868-69, and here, as in Seetapoor, the whole cost of service remains nearly the same, though the number of processes issued has risen in Kherce, and fallen in Seetapoor.

"The average cost of service is seven annas seven pie in Seetapoor, seven annas eight pie in Hurdul, and three annas four pie in Khéree. The probable explanation of this great difference in cost is that in Khéree, a large number of processes are entrusted to one man for service, but a report will be called for, and one uniform practice will, if necessary, be introduced for the whole division."

Fyzabad Division.—"The Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Fyzabad, points to the smaller balance of revenue due at the end of the year, as an explanation of the increase by more than a third in the number of dustuks issued; probably a better reason would be the indifferent season. It is not explained how it comes to pass that Rs. 1,471 were realized from the issue of 1462* dustuks in 1867-68, and how Rs. 1,414

* *Note.*—The Deputy Commissioner, Fyzabad, in reply to a reference states that in 1867-68, 1962 dustuks were issued, but by mistake 1462 were inserted in the report.

"only were received from 1988 dustuks in the following year. Explanation has been requested. Fyzabad not only carries nothing to the credit of Government, but indents on the former year's balance to enable this year's expenditure to be met."

"There is a falling off of 17 per cent. in the dustuks issued by the officials of Gondah, and I do not quite understand the explanation, that

" it is due to a falling off in the number of revenue cases. The Officiating Deputy Commissioner will be asked whether the money received from the issue of processes in regard to cases, is credited to the same account in Gondah, as money received from dustuks to pay up the revenue demand. The Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Gondah, carried Rs. 908-12-3, to the credit of Government from this account, against Rs. 1,058-12-2, last year.

" Baraich goes on its own extraordinary way in getting in the revenue without much resort to dustuks. Last year they were few, and this year, notwithstanding that the revised assessment has begun to operate, there were fewer still.

Roy Bareilly Division.—"The number of dustuks issued varies little from that of 1867-68; but on the whole there was a decrease from 7,994 to 7,605. There is no reason to suppose that irregular processes are resorted to, but people are sometimes summoned to the tahsil in order that disputes may be adjusted. I may add that such interference on the part of the tahsildár is absolutely necessary for the good of the proprietors, as well as for that of the revenue. Rs. 1,402-12-8 tulbana were credited to Government. The expenditure in Sultanpore was much higher than in the other districts.

" Personal imprisonment appears not to have been resorted to. There is, I think, ordinarily no worse form of coercion than this, which, to compel payment puts it out of the defaulter's power to pay, or at least aggravates his difficulties.

" Distraint of personal property is threatened, but seldom carried out. A measure which entails disgrace and, in case of small proprietors much distress, should be employed only against wealthy and indolent landlords."

Irregular employment of coercive processes.

26. Enquiries will be made as to the service of irregular processes in the Lucknow and Seetapore divisions, referred to by the Commissioners, and the practice, if it exist, will be prohibited. The Commissioner, Roy Bareilly, will also be addressed on the subject of tahsildárs calling parties together without service of dustuks, for this may develop into, if indeed, it do not already amount to, the irregular employment of coercive process.

APPENDIX V.
Estates held kham for arrears.

27. The number of estates held kham for arrears of revenue is considerably smaller than it was last year. The details are as below :—

Districts.	Number of estates held kham.	Jama.	Receipts.	Balance.
Fyzabad,	2	3,301 6 0	2,361 10 9	939 11
Baraich,	1	554 12 3	554 12 3	Nil.
				Estate released.
Total, ..	3	3,856 2 3	2,916 2 0	939 11 3

28. The number of cases in which defaulting estates or pattis have been transferred is also small, thus:—

Transfers of defaulting estates.

District.	Number of estates in which the pattis have been transferred to solvent pattidars or strangers.	Jama.	Number of pattis transferred.	Jama of pattis transferred.	Balance of pattis transferred.
Lucknow ...	2	1,560 0 0	2	337 8 0	645 4 6

29. The statement of collections from State properties and sequestered estates shows that of a demand of Rs. 2,06,815 there were realized Rs. 1,76,742, and a balance left of Rs. 30,073. The balances in Oonao are eminently unsatisfactory, and the attention of Commissioner will be called to the necessity of taking immediate steps to reduce them. The necessity of remodelling the form of Appendix VI was alluded to in para. 25 of my last annual report, but during the year under review it remained in its old shape. The desirability of making alterations in this form is again adverted to in para. 11 of the Lucknow Commissioner's report for the year 1868-69, it being shown therein that two Deputy Commissioners out of three in the Lucknow division misapprehended the nature of this statement. For the future Appendix VI will stand revised thus:—

APPENDIX VI.

Collections from State properties and sequestered estates.

Division.	District.	Former revenue.	Demand of the year.			Gross collections.			Balance.				Net revenue.	Remarks.
			Takavi.	Rent (i. e. gross assets.)	Government demand.	Takavi.	Rent.	Government demand.	Takavi.	Rent.	Government demand.	Charges.		

30. There were during the year sixty-one cases of rent-free tenures, lapsed and resumed. The area of the land thus acquired is 6,219 acres, and the revenue assessed thereon Rs. 4,864.

APPENDIX VII.

Lapses and resumption of rent free tenures.

31. The subjoined statement shows the extent to which takavi advances were availed of during 1868-69.

APPENDIX VIII Takavi.

Advances made.			Advances due.			Collections within the year.	Outstanding advances.	
Up to close of last year.	With the present year.	Total.	At close of last year.	Within the present year.	Total.		Not due.	Due.
3,268	1,15,867	1,19,135	870	3,749	4,619	3,093	1,11,033	5,008

The increase in this direction was very great in 1868-69, and except Seetapoor, Kheree and Gondah every district in the province contributed

to this result. The heaviest advance (37,951) was made in Fyzabad. The advances made during the current year will exceed those of 1868-69 and the requirements for the purpose during 1870-71 are anticipated as two lakhs. But thereafter the incurring instalments repaid by those who are now receiving takavi will, it is believed, contribute receipts to imperial revenue fully equal to the expenditure involved in meeting new requirements. The benefits likely to arise from this timely aid to agriculturists are very substantial. Every puoka well newly made is an additional provision against a failing rain-fall and a source of improvement to the land; and every advance that tends to the improved condition of the cultivator indirectly enriches the intermediate landlord and the State.

Revenue Judicial Administration, Appendices IX and X.

Judicial work of the revenue courts of original jurisdiction.

32. The following is an abstract of the statement showing the judicial work of the revenue courts of original jurisdiction.

Description of suit.	Pending at the beginning of the year.	Assistant Collector 2nd class.			Assistant Collector 1st class.			Deputy Collector.			Collector.			Total.			Pending at the end of the year.
		Instituted.	Disposed of		Instituted.	Disposed of		Instituted.	Disposed of		Instituted.	Disposed of		Instituted.	Disposed of		
			For plaintiff.	For defendant.		For plaintiff.	For defendant.		For plaintiff.	For defendant.		For plaintiff.	For defendant.		For plaintiff.	For defendant.	
Under Act XVI of '65	80	...	...	...	13	5	4	1066	517	496	183	32	158	1272	554	657	131
Under the Rent Act,	1,108	9,404	6,628	2,751	3,311	2,359	923	15,197	83,123	70,216	596	175	489	28,713	17,506	11,199	1234
Total,	1,188	9,408	6,629	2,751	3,324	2,364	927	16,363	89,600	75,211	789	207	647	29,991	17,959	11,946	1365

Comparative statement of cases with and without patta.

33. An abstract of the statement of cases with and without patta is also appended :—

Division.	By landlords against tenants.				By lessees against tenants.				By tenants against landlords.				Total.				Remarks.
	With patta.		Without patta.		With patta.		Without patta.		With patta.		Without patta.		With patta.		Without patta.		
	1867-68.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1868-69.	
Lucknow, ...	377	453	3026	2601	88	59	346	226	51	133	547	1145	516	645	3919	3972	
Seetapoor, ...	330	218	963	1457	75	2	139	146	83	135	127	1108	488	355	1229	2711	
Fyzabad, ...	1409	628	2957	3709	601	310	1062	1584	566	118	2816	2937	2576	1056	7735	8230	
Roy Bareilly,	665	1065	1947	2200	47	161	408	528	945	1490	2335	3052	1657	2716	4710	5780	
Total, ..	2781	2364	8893	9907	811	532	2855	2484	1645	1876	5845	8242	5237	4772	17593	20693	

Remarks by Commissioners on these statements.

34. On these statements Commissioners remark as follows :—

Lucknow Division.—"Out of 8,324 cases under trial during the year, 7,905 were disposed of; leaving 419 pending. The great majority of these cases were instituted under the Rent Act.

" I have reason also to suspect that some confusion takes place in regard to the classification of suits for possession of land, and that a proper distinction is not made between applications for recovery of possession under section 102, and suits for recovery of possession under clause 10, section 83 of the Rent Act. You will observe that the Deputy Commissioner, Barabunkee, in para. 19 of his report, fails to distinguish the summary procedure under section 102 from the regular suit under clause 10 section 83, and that the whole 428 cases entered in the statement under B 10 by an under-proprietor or tenant for possession, have been disposed of under section 102. In several cases which have come before me in appeal I have found that a suit instituted on full stamp under clause 10 section 83 has been disposed of under section 102. As there is no appeal or power of revision in regard to cases disposed of under section 102, I deem the point here noticed a very important one. It is satisfactory to note that the Deputy Commissioner of Lucknow has avoided the error, as in para. 40 of his report, he states that applications under section 102 do not appear in the statement.

" The largest number of cases under the Rent Act are those for arrears of rent, in fact if applications for possession under section 102 were eliminated, the suits for recovery of arrears of rent would equal one-half of the entire number of suits instituted under the act. The suits for compensation for improvements are very few, owing partly to the fact that the question of compensation is sometimes enquired into in a suit to contest a notice of ejectment.

" The Deputy Commissioner, Oonao, has not noted the number of notices of ejectment issued in his district. In the other two districts there were 5,587 issued as shown in the margin.* Of these 631 only are said to have been contested. I am afraid the figures, as regards the Barabunkee district are incorrect, as I have reason to know that a very considerable number of these cases were entertained in the settlement court of that district, and are not shown in this return. I beg to draw attention to the point noted by Mr. Glynn, that these notices were principally issued by the smaller landholders and not by the ta'lúkdárs. I have no doubt that as the numbers of the proprietary communities increase they will gradually displace the non-proprietary tenants. There will be no such process in ta'lúkdári villages, and therefore the issue of notices of ejectment by small landholders in excess of those by ta'lúkdárs cannot be altogether a matter of surprise.

* Barabunkee,
Lucknow,

4,87
71
<hr/> 5,58

" I refrain from commenting on Mr. Quinton's remark in para. 29 of his report, in regard to revenue officers having to deal with a species of claim entirely novel to them, in disposing of suits to contest notices of ejectment, as an annual report is not in my opinion the proper place in which to enter on a discussion of the procedure to be followed in the decision of suits. I may, however, be permitted to observe that the sooner the provisions of the Rent Act are strictly enforced, the earlier will the people become acquainted with its true tenor.

"Mr. Quinton in the same para. notices the pressure put upon the courts to dispose of these cases before the 15th June. I have during the year expressed my opinion that it would have been better had the law encouraged the earlier institution of these suits. There is nothing in the Rent Act to prevent a landlord issuing a notice of ejectment at any time prior to 15th of April, but section 43 provides that a suit to contest such notice must be instituted before the 15th May. By fixing the 15th May as the latest date for the institution of these suits, the tenant is left the option of deferring the prosecution of his objection till that date, and consequently the landlord gains little or nothing by issuing his notice earlier than necessary."

Seetapoor Division.—"The return of cases decided with and without pattas seems to indicate that in the present state of the relations between landlord and tenant the patta is not greatly in favour."

"The following statement shows the nature of the cases in which the increase and decrease occurred, the broad result being that the litigation is apparently about double what it was in the previous year:—

Description of suit.	Seetapoor.		Hurdul.		Kheres.	
	1867-68.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1868-69.
For a kabúliat, ..	2	5	1	75	0	14
.. arrears of rent, ..	383	368	814	1,220	301	416
.. enhancement of rent, ..	30	1	0	8	0	1
.. ejectment of a tenant or cancelling lease, ..	8	52	2	4	8	4
Against agent for money or account, ..	6	6	0	2	21	13
For right of occupancy, ..	0	13	6	2	0	0
.. patta, ..	3	18	0	1	2	6
Contesting notice of ejectment, ..	16	44	370	778	6	69
Compensation on account of distraint, ..	11	58	53	51	8	30
For possession, ..	15	54	100	208	11	19
Arising out of distraint, ..	30	10	136	95	8	2
For abatement of rent, ..	0	1	3	1	0	3
Regarding division estimate &c., ..	18	24	0	0	11	12
By sharer against co-sharer for profits, ..	10	26	123	192	21	43
.. Lumberdar against co-sharers, ..	6	26	43	112	1	53
.. Co-sharer against lumberdars, ..	4	6	8	14	0	11
.. Mu'afidars &c. for arrears of revenue, ..	1	5	5	19	1	11
For compensation for improvement, ..	0	0	0	1	2	0
Total, ..	543	717	1,664	2,783	401	707

Fyzabad Division.—“The result broadly stated is this, that under the Rent Act there were 9,788 contests in the division between landlord and tenant during the year, in 6,086, or two-thirds of which the former was successful, and in 3,652 the latter.

“The divisional result may thus be recapitulated : 7,158 notices were served. Of these 2,376 were contested, 1,234 successfully and 958 unsuccessfully, 184 cases remained pending on the 15th June. Of the 1,234 cases in which notices were disallowed, subordinate rights were decreed in 317, of which number 309 were in Fyzabad, 8 in Gondah, and in Baraich none.

“Fyzabad and Gondah have long had an unenviable notoriety for the number of their rent suits, and the variations in different districts attracted the Chief Commissioner's notice last year in para. 8 of his Secretary's review of your Revenue Administration Report. In my report No. 5844, dated 23rd October 1869, I endeavoured to show why such cases were so numerous in this division, and should the matter again attract attention I beg to invite reference to that report. Until the Rent Act and the revised assessments have been some time in operation, it is needless to hope for any material diminution of rent litigation in at least two of the three districts of this division.

“In paragraphs 10 and 11 of his report Mr. Kavanagh raises the question of lessees being allowed to serve notices of ejectment under the Rent Act, but as that gentleman has also specially referred the question, I reserve it for separate disposal.

“Referring to your Circular No. 55-4149, dated 6th July 1868, I have endeavoured to counsel district officers to lose no opportunity of recommending their subordinates to use their best efforts to conciliate parties, and to assist them in arranging mutual adjustments of rent and other such like differences out of court. This excellent system has, I am happy to say, taken deep root in all the settlement courts of this division, but its growth is not so rapid in the rent courts.

“In Fyzabad 122 cases only were compromised, 46 of which were in the court of Názim Alí, tahsildár, and I give him credit for this result. In Gondah 8 cases only were so arranged. The Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Baraich has overlooked the order to furnish information on this point. I hope in subsequent years to see a large improvement in this respect.

“Suits brought under pattas have fallen in the division from 2,576 in the former, to 1,056 in the present year, while suits without pattas have risen from 7,735 to 8,230. I beg to invite your attention to paragraph 14 of the Baraich, and paragraph 21 of the Gondah reports, on this subject. In his last year's report Colonel Reid remarked that the Rent Act would probably make written leases universal. The above figures do not lead to such a conclusion.”

Roy Bareilly Division.—“Under the Rent Act the number of cases has increased in the division from 6,267 in 1867-68 to 8,496. This is nearly the number they stood at in 1866-67. It would seem therefore that if, as surmised in last year's report, the institution stamp had at first a deterring effect, litigation soon recovered under the operation of the new Act. I think that it is now unnecessary to inquire how many of these suits were based on pattas. If landlords and tenants are content to go on without them, there is no reason why they should not do so. They will soon learn which course is the more advantageous.

“In Roy Bareilly the increase was from 1,067 to 1,946, mainly under the head of suits for rent. The Sultanpoor returns, on the other hand, show considerable decrease, *viz.*, from 3,113 to 2,215, or 898; but here also rent suits rose from 742 to 1,004, or 262. The increase in Pertabgurh was from 2,910 to 3,722, or 812 cases. It is singular that while suits to contest notices of ejectment fell considerably in Roy Bareilly and Sultanpoor, they were nearly doubled in Pertabgurh. I am unable to account for these widely differing results, and cannot delay this report to enquire into the matter. The total number of notices issued was no greater in Pertabgurh than in Roy Bareilly, *viz.*—

Roy Bareilly,	...	...	...	...	...	2,062
Sultanpoor,	...	...	...	...	...	1,735
Pertabgurh,	...	...	...	...	...	2,041

“It is right to remark here that the Deputy Commissioners are unanimous in saying that ejectment seldom follows on the service of the notice. The tenants accept the enhancement of rent which is the real object of the notice, or contest it, and, having failed, accede to the landlord's terms. It is thought that these suits will diminish. If not, the term within which they are triable will need modification.

“The attempt to decide rights when pleaded in bar of ejectment (Financial Commissioner's Circular No. 33 of 1869), proved a failure. Mr. Young remarks generally it was found impracticable to make sufficient enquiry in so short a time, and, in many instances, the claims were found to be already pending in the settlement courts. Colonel Steel and Mr. Crommelin leave the subject unnoticed; but my opinion is above expressed. The assistants of all classes (in which I include *tahsildárs*), lack the leisure and often the experience necessary for the proper determination of such cases.”

“Suits to enhance the rent of tenants having right of occupancy are very few. In Sultanpoor one was filed and decided in favour of the defendant. In Pertabgurh none; and in Roy Bareilly five cases only, two being decreed, two dismissed and one struck off in default. The courts must decree cultivating rights before these suits can be numerous. It is certain the landlords will not begin by admitting the rights.”

“The increase of rent cases and diminution of distraint is attributed to the exclusion of personal property from distraint for arrears. Mr. Crommelin, who has consulted several of his leading *ta'lúkdárs*,

" says that they are opposed to the innovation. Colonel Steel reports
 " there can be no doubt that considerable inconvenience is thereby caused
 " to landlords. Mr. Young is of opinion that the landlords do not think
 " the decrease in distraint cases so satisfactory as he does ; but considers
 " that the fact of 79 cases, out of 191 instituted, being decided against the
 " landlords, shows that it is not desirable to increase their legal powers.
 " Probably all that is needed is a diminution of the court fees levied on
 " such suits. For the opinions of Colonel Steel and Mr. Young, as stated
 " at length, their reports may be referred to (paragraph 53 of the Roy
 " Bareilly report and 26 of Sultanpore).

" Regarding the complaints said to have been made by landlords
 " (Colonel Steel's report), that they fear being cast in damages if distrained
 " crops are injured, it may suffice to remark that landlords were always
 " liable to be mulcted in this way, and that it was only owing to a lax
 " administration of the law (the regulations being probably considered too
 " stringent in a new province), that the process of distraint flourished as
 " it did. Of personal property legally liable, tenants never had much,
 " and it is preferable that some difficulty should be felt for a few years
 "—in the collection of the revenue, rather than that the paltry chattels of
 " the cultivator be sold, the sale not satisfying the demand of the land-
 " lord, but leaving the wretched tenant ' poor indeed.' I have no doubt,
 " moreover, that rent cases will not long continue to grow in number.
 " The fear of ejectment, now so easily enforced, will ultimately ensure
 " the payment of arrears of rent. I will here quote a passage of Colonel
 " Steel's report, which is to the point : ' as far as I can judge from personal
 " experience, and can gather from my tahsildars, I have no hesitation
 " in expressing an opinion that the better the Rent Act comes to be under-
 " stood by those who have to apply it, and by those to whom it is applied,
 " the more will it be appreciated and litigation decrease.' I confess for
 " my own part, that at one time my mind was not free from doubts
 " regarding the working of the Oudh Rent Act, but greater familiarity
 " with the law has taught me to esteem it as a happy settlement of a
 " weighty question. The chief difficulty to landlords will undoubtedly
 " be in realizing from sub-proprietors and lessees whose margin of profit
 " and loss may be small.

" The total number of cases of all kinds instituted and tried is shown
 " in the statement. The pending cases were not too numerous, nor the
 " average duration excessive. It will be seen that a great deal of work
 " was got through."

35. As a whole, the work of the revenue courts must be pronounced
 satisfactory. There has been an increase in the number of suits of all
 classes from 28,842 to 29,984. The number upon the pending file
 at the end of the year was 1,365 against 1,186 in 1867-68, and the average
 *duration was 19.41 in 1868-69, as compared with 21.10 in the previous
 year. Fyzabad had the greatest number of cases (278) pending, Seeta-
 pore the least (21). The best average duration (11.70 days) was that of
 Roy Bareilly, the worst (26.94 days) that of Gondah.

The work of the revenue
 courts satisfactory.

36. With a new act of landlord and tenant to administer, it was only natural that there should be some divergence of practice and difference of construction of the law; and to some of these it is necessary to refer.

Distinction between applications and suits for recovery of possession.

37. The misconception as to the character of suits brought for recovery of possession under clause 10, section 83 and section 102, Oudh Rent Act, noticed by the Commissioner of Lucknow, will, it is hoped, be immediately removed. Cases decided in the Lucknow division under these sections have been called for, and after examining them I shall issue such general instructions as appear necessary. The question as to the entry of cases under section 102 in the statements will be taken up by the statistical commission to be convened for examination of all statements and returns soon after the Christmas vacation.

38. As to the remarks of the Lucknow Commissioner and others, that pressure is put upon the courts to decide objections to notice of ejectment between the 15th May and 15th June, I may observe, that though a month may not be an over long period in which to dispose of cases of this sort, it should be ample time for this purpose if the courts would exercise their energy to bring the parties together at once. The issues to be settled are few. The procedure is of a summary character, and there should be no appreciable difficulty in clearing the files of objections within the time prescribed. On the other hand, the suggestion of the Lucknow Commissioner that notice of ejectment should be issued earlier than the 15th May, is worthy of all consideration.

39. As to claims to compensation being heard and disposed of in objections to notice of ejectment, I will speak at length hereafter. But here I may observe that, as a general principle, litigation should not be unnecessarily protracted by dismissing a suit under one heading, and referring the parties requiring redress to a new suit for their relief. The necessity for issuing instructions on this point was more especially felt in regard to suits in settlement courts where it was the practice to retard final disposal of claims by treating sub-settlement rights to sîr, and occupancy rights as subjects of distinct suits.

40. From the returns of the Fyzabad division, it appears that the revenue courts of that division have again been successful in curtailing litigation by effecting amicable arrangements between parties. This has my warm approbation, and the tact and care by which it is brought about entitles the officers concerned to considerable credit. At the same time, I would deprecate the carrying of this principle to extremes, for no injustice is worse than that of compromise enforced, against the will of parties, by judicial interposition being withheld. This has certainly not been the course pursued in the Fyzabad division.

41. That the general results exhibited by Appendix IX are satisfactory, all things considered, I have already urged.

42. The figures presented by Appendix X have not, I think, been duly appreciated. To some officers it appears that, because the number of cases instituted upon pattâs has decreased while those instituted without pattâs have increased, it must be concluded that the interchange of

written engagements between landlord or lessee and tenant has proved a failure. This, however, by no means follows. The fact of there being a decrease in cases where leases and kabúliats have passed may very reasonably be attributed to the increased confidence given to both parties to the engagement, and I do not think that the advisability of encouraging this interchange of written documents is sufficiently understood.

43. Again as to the preparation of these statements, there has been some misconception, and it is extremely doubtful whether all the cases that should have been entered under the sub-heading "with puttás," have so appeared. It was only recently that it had to be explained to the Deputy Commissioner of Sectapoor, that the term "with puttás," included also "with kabúliats," i. e., that this column was intended to show all cases that were based upon a written agreement, as opposed to those cases which are based upon a verbal agreement or no agreement at all.

44. As to the working of the Rent Act, it may fairly be said that the provisions of this law are more widely understood now than formerly, and that greater uniformity of practice exists.

45. Upon some points, however, considerable discussion (which I have as far as possible encouraged) has taken place. Those relating to the ejectment clauses alone call for special mention.

46. The question of most importance is that relating to the tenant's

"Section 37 provides that a tenant who is served with notice of ejectment may contest his liability to ejectment on certain grounds, and it is true that a claim for compensation does not constitute one of these.

"But by section 22 it is distinctly laid down that a tenant who has a claim for compensation shall not be ejected until he has received the compensation due to him.

"It is only encouraging tortuous procedure and useless litigation (which may result in injury to both landlord and tenant, and must result in injury to one of these), to say that the tenant shall allow himself to be illegally ejected under section 22, and then proceed to recover possession under section 102.

"It would have been clearer, certainly, if an unsatisfied claim to compensation had been made one of the grounds for contesting a notice of ejectment under section 37. But, because of its absence from that section, it is not necessary to suppose that the objection to ejectment, on the ground that ejectment is a legal impossibility, cannot be entertained."

claim to compensation under section 22, being a ground for objecting to notice of ejectment under section 37. This was raised by the Commissioner of Lucknow, and being put to several officers, the opinion of the majority may be epitomised in the annexed extract from a selected case (No. 2 of 1869), recently published. The opinion of the minority is that a claim to compensation not being named as one of the grounds that may be pleaded under section 37, it cannot be held to be a valid objec-

tion, and that although a tenant having such a claim is illegally ejected according to section 22, if ejected without payment of that compensation being made, yet section 102 shows that illegal ejectment is contemplated as a possibility and provides a remedy for it.

47. Another point of some importance is the extent to which improvement of one portion of a tenant's holding protects him from ejectment from the whole. One officer of considerable ability has propounded the theory that if a tenant improve any part of his landlord's estate, even other than his own immediate holding, he should be compensated for that improvement before the landlord can evict him from the land he holds within the estate he has improved. In this case the appellate court overruled the court of first instance, and was strongly of opinion

that the tenant *could be ejected from all the land that was not directly benefited by the improvement.* But I am disposed to think that the wording of section 22 may be construed as intending that the tenant shall not be evicted from any part of his holding until he has been compensated for improvement to any other part, the term "land in his occupation," being held to apply to his *jhote* as a whole, which is improved as a whole by any work that improves any part of it.

48. Broadly it may be stated that the security to the tenant of the value of his improvements is protective of the first interests of the landlord. The effect of an order holding a tenant in possession pending the satisfaction of his demand for compensation does not perpetuate that holding. It merely secures payment of his claim before he is evicted, and the landlord has the remedy in his own hand, for where he objects to the tenant's occupancy he can discharge the claim to compensation and so renew his power of ejection. To maintain a tenant in possession of his whole *jhote*, until he has been paid for improvement of a part of it, is only to deal with the question as a whole. On the other hand the value of a partial improvement can hardly be a costly one for the landlord to defray.

49. That the primary object of landholders in serving notices of ejection has been that of bringing the tenant to terms rather than that of ousting him from his land, is shown by the fact that of 25,744 notices served, only 4,181 resulted in evictions. The Commissioner, Roy Barcilly, reports that the Deputy Commissioners of his division are unanimous in saying that ejection seldom follows the service of notice, which is highly satisfactory. Thus far, it will be seen that in a province where occupancy rights are not encouraged by law, the sense of the landed proprietors is in favour of retaining upon the soil those cultivators who have any sort of claim to consideration. The rule under the native government was not one of eviction: within certain limits prescriptive rights were acknowledged, and long tenancy was at least respected.

APPENDIX XI

50. An abstract of statement of appeals to the Deputy Commissioners is appended:—

Division.		Deputy Commissioner and Collector.										
		Cases on the file.			Withdrawn, transferred or struck off without trial.	Decided on trial.			Remanded for further investigation.	Total.	Cases pending at the close of the year.	Average duration of appeal.
		Remaining from last year.	Instituted.	Total.		In favour of appellant		In favour of respondent.				
						In whole.	In part.					
Lucknow, ...	...	24	578	602	45	122	51	268	61	517	55	17-60
Seetapoor, ...	...	5	240	251	86	31	13	110	30	238	13	19-79
Fyzabad, ...	...	108	646	754	108	67	67	463	40	745	9	23-33
Roy Bareilly, ...	...	16	726	742	73	164	61	373	42	713	29	23-83
Total,	...	158	2,196	2,349	262	384	192	1,228	192	2,243	106	21-14

Of 2,340 cases on the files 2,243 were disposed of, and only 106 remained pending at the close of the year.

51. Of the cases disposed of
 11·68 per cent. were withdrawn, transferred or struck off without trial
 17·12 do. do. do. decided in favour of appellant in whole
 8·56 do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. part
 54·52 do. do. do. do. do. do. do. respondents
 8·12 do. do. do. remanded for further investigation.

52. The Commissioners make the following remarks :—

Lucknow Division.—"The following statement shows the appeals instituted and disposed of in the Courts of the Deputy Commissioners :

District.	Court of Deputy Commissioner and Collector.										
	Cases on the file.			Withdrawn, transferred or struck off without trial.	Decided on trial.			Remanded for further investigation.	Total	Cases pending at the close of the year.	Average duration of appeals.
	Remaining from last year.	Instituted.	Total.		In favour of appellants		In favour of respondents.				
					In whole.	In part.					
Lucknow,	3	173	176	27	42	19	71	13	172	4	16 0
Oonao,	13	272	285	17	52	21	117	44	251	34	16·27
Barabunkee,	8	133	141	11	28	11	80	4	134	7	18·35
Total,	24	578	602	55	122	51	268	61	557	45	16 87

"The results of this statement are, I think, satisfactory. Out of 441 appeals decided on their merits, 173 were given in favour of the appellants in whole or in part; while in 268, the lower court's order was upheld. The average duration of these cases, 16·87 days, is also satisfactory.

Seetapoor Division.—"The work of the Deputy Commissioner's appellate court has increased from 192 cases in 1867-68, to 238 in 1868-69. This increase occurred in Seetapoor and Hurdul, Khoree showing a slight decrease. The average duration for the whole division is nearly 21 days, which is good. The duration of 29 days in Hurdul might be reduced with advantage, but the 11 days of Seetapoor is, in my opinion, too quick to be quite fair on the parties if they are summoned to attend in accordance with the provisions of section 344, Act VIII of 1859. Enquiry will be made from the Deputy Commissioner whether that procedure is followed."

Fyzabad Division.—"The following return contains the essence of the district appeal return :—

District.					Disposed of.	Remained pending.	Upheld.	Duration.
Fyzabad, .. ..	..	..	..	..	407	6	251	27·35
Baraich, .. ..	..	..	..	..	84	1	52	33·19
Gondah, .. ..	..	..	..	..	254	2	160	18·31
Total, ..					745	9	463	22·95

"The return shows how well the work was up to date, in each district, at the end of the year. The Gondah average duration shows promptitude. Fyzabad, with the heaviest appeal file, has also worked regularly. Baraich, with a small file, has the worst average, and for this the reason assigned is scarcely sufficient. Of the orders passed, over 62 per cent were ruled to be absolutely correct, which in the early stages of the Rent Act may be considered a fair result."

Roy Bareilly Division.—"The appellate cases in the courts of Deputy Commissioners have risen from 567 to 726; increase 159, thus distributed :—

Roy Bareilly, ...	...	...	...	...	...	67
Sultanpoor, ...	...	...	...	...	...	76
Pertabgurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	16
						<hr/>
Total, ...						159
						<hr/>

"The average duration may be pronounced moderate. Further remark is not needed unless it be to point out that Mr. Young was compelled to decide nearly 50 per cent of the appeals in favour of the appellants. I think it not improbable that this officer followed the Act very closely, more so perhaps than others, but I hope the result above mentioned is not a consequence of the construction put by him on section 43 of the Rent Act. In suits under this section, says Mr. Young, the onus of proving the relation of landlord and tenant, rests on the aggressor who serves the notice, and not on the party in possession. It may be, as the Deputy Commissioner goes on to remark, that, unless so restricted, the section would give landlords a very objectionable power to annoy small holders of proprietary or sub-proprietary rights; but, in law, the burden of proof rests on the person who has to support his case by proof of facts peculiarly within his own knowledge, and such a person is the objector to a notice of ejection."

53. These results are not altogether unsatisfactory, but exception has to be taken in some instances. The fact that the Deputy Commissioner of Sultanpoor decided 50 per cent of the appeals in his court in favour of appellants seems to indicate, at least, a want of uniformity of practice in the courts of that district, if not some grave misconstruction of the law, and I have called for several appeal cases decided by Mr. Young, with the view of ascertaining how this serious divergence of opinion arises, and, if possible, to check its recurrence to the same extent. The average duration of appeals to Deputy Commissioners shows a considerable improvement upon that exhibited in last year's statement; but even here there is in some instances room for improvement, and I have more than once had to call attention to this point.

54. The revenue judicial appeals disposed of by Commissioners were as follows :—

APPENDIX XII.
Revenue judicial appeals

Cases on the file.			Withdrawn, transferred, or struck off without trial.	Decided on trial.			Remanded for further in- vestigation.	Total.	Cases pending at the close of the year.	Average duration of ap- peals.
Remaining from last year.	Instituted.	Total.		In favour of ap- pellants.		In favour of respon- dents.				
				In whole.	In part.					
166	889	1,055	64	179	32	573	110	958	97	46 94

Of 958 cases decided, 6.68 per cent were disposed of without trial.

In 59.81 per cent the orders of the lower court were upheld.

In 18.68 per cent the appeals were in favour of appellants for the whole.

In 3.34 per cent the orders of the courts of first instance were modified, and in 11.49 cases were remanded.

55. The average duration of these appeals is less than it was last year by five days. But in the case of Roy Bareilly this was in excess of the average of last year, owing to a number of old cases left by Mr. Capper's predecessor, and in Lucknow and Fyzabad also it was greater than I could wish to see. The proportion of orders interfered with was large in Fyzabad (101 in 314 decided).

Remarks on.

56. The following statement shows the miscellaneous appeals preferred to Commissioners :—

APPENDIX XIII.
Miscellaneous appeals preferred to Commissioners.

Pending on the file at the close of the year.	Instituted during the present year.	Total.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Modified.	Returned to district for final disposal.	Transferred to other courts.	Total.	Pending at the end of the year.
15	266	281	200	18	9	16	2	245	36

57. An abstract statement of special appeals preferred to my own court is submitted. The results shown are very satisfactory as regards the proportion of orders confirmed, and if the pending file shows a large increase, it must be remembered that towards the close of the year Messrs. Currie and Capper officiated in turn as Financial Commissioner; that Mr. Currie at one time had both the duties of Financial Commissioner and Judicial Commissioner on his hands; and that in many instances these officers had to leave cases pending because the special appeals were against their own orders as Commissioners :—

APPENDIX XIV.
Special appeals to Financial Commissioner.

Description.	Pending.	Instituted.	Total.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Transferred.	Returned for final disposal.	Total.	Pending on 30th September, 1869.
Regular revenue, ...	...	132	132	84	...	4	...	6	...	94	38
Rent Act, ..	5	180	135	105	...	2	...	1	2	110	25
Miscellaneous, ...	...	37	37	27	1	4	2	1	...	35	2
Total, ..	5	209	304	216	1	10	2	8	2	289	65

APPENDIX XV
Income Tax Act IX of
1869.

58. On the 1st May 1869, the Certificate Tax Act (IX of 1868) was displaced by the Income Tax Act (IX of 1869.) During the year under review, therefore, the latter had not been in operation more than five months. The following statement shows the extent of assessments up to the close of the year :—

District.	Class I.		Class II.		Class III.		Class IV.		Class V.		Total.	
	No.	Tax.	No.	Tax.	No.	Tax.	No.	Tax.	No.	Tax.	No.	Tax.
Lucknow, ..	738	4,564 8 0	316	1,235 0 0	224	9,719 0 0	50	12,596 0 0	1	1,340 0 0	1,329	32,484 8 0
Oonao, ..	418	2,912 8 0	73	1,014 0 0	41	1,518 0 0	7	1,770 0 0	0	0 0 0	539	7,274 8 0
Barabunkee,	736	4,901 0 0	196	2,697 0 0	112	3,812 0 0	18	4,230 0 0	0	0 0 0	1,062	15,240 0 0
Total, .	1,892	12,408 0 0	585	7,976 0 0	377	15,079 0 0	75	18,596 0 0	1	1,340 0 0	2,930	55,399 0 0

59. The following remarks are made by Commissioners :—

Lucknow Division.—"The statement shows that 2,930 persons had been assessed to the end of September at the sum of Rs. 55,399. It is probable however that the out-turn of the income tax will be larger than this, for, owing to the delay in the issue of instructions regarding the assessment of proprietors and under-proprietors of land, the assessments on these classes had not been completed. The Deputy Commissioner, Lucknow, expects to realize Rs. 46,000 or Rs. 13,500 in excess of the sum shown in the marginal statement. The Deputy Commissioner Barabunkee also expresses an opinion to the effect that further enquiry will result in an addition to the sum already assessed. In Oonao, the out-turn of the tax is very unsatisfactory, but the present Deputy Commissioner's attention has been drawn to the subject, and I trust that he will be able to show better results by the end of the year."

Seetapoor Division.—"The number of persons assessed for income tax and the amount imposed stands thus :—

	Number of persons assessed.		Amount	
Seetapoor,	457	...	4,992 11 6
Hurdui,	310	...	2,664 1 7
Kheree,	267	...	2,372 8 0
Total,	...	1,034	...	10,039 5 1

" The effect of this tax is not shown by these figures, for the instructions regarding the assessment of profits from land arrived too late to be carried out before the close of the year, and the tax upon official salaries is not included in the returns."

Fyzabad Division.—" The result is that 1,984 persons have been taxed in the division, at an aggregate sum of Rs. 17,379-8, against Rs. 9,686, under the certificate tax in the former year, Government officials and their payments being excluded. No very clear answer has been found for the Chief Commissioner's question of last year, that twice as many persons were taxed in Barabunkee as in Fyzabad.

" The assessments in all three districts have not yet been completed, owing to the late receipt of instructions regarding the calculation of profits on landed property. The income from this source at Fyzabad is estimated at Rs. 7,500; Baraich has yet 476 persons to assess, from whom Rs. 12,472 are expected. The Gondah Deputy Commissioner does not state what amount of tax is expected from the landed proprietors who are yet to be assessed.

" It is not clear why Gondah, which has yielded by far the smallest return, should have incurred by far the highest outlay in establishment. Explanation has been called for. Extra establishment will be required for three months longer to enable the district officers to bring their assessment work to a close."

Roy Bareilly Division.—" Out-standing balances of certificate tax have been collected, and progress made in levying the tax imposed under Act IX of 1869, on trades and professions. Instructions relative to the mode of calculating the tax on landholders were published too late in the year to admit of much being done. The sums to be obtained from these agricultural districts are small; no popular manifestation against the income tax has been heard of. In fact it affects but a very small fraction of the community; but the Act is, I believe, thoroughly disliked, and not the less so, that it introduces an element of doubt into the mind of the tax payers.

60. Act IX of 1869 has not yet been so efficiently worked as to determine whether or not this direct tax can be made to yield a satisfactory revenue. In my last annual report I noticed some discrepancies in the reports and statements respecting the certificate tax, and on one point then made the subject of enquiry, no conclusive reply has as yet been seen.

Remarks on its working.

Number of assessments in excess of rupees 24, payable in two instalments.	Amount of fine creditable to revenue.			Amount of enhanced assessment.		Amount of refund under section 31.	Amount remitted under section 30.	Amount refunded under section 31.	Reduction by Commissioner under section 22.		Amount recovered by revenue process, section 23.
	Under section 24.	Under section 25.	Under section 32.	Under section 20.	Under section 23.				Number of assessments reduced.	Amount of reductions.	
908	...	316 0 0	...	100 8 0	1,216 8 0	358 0 0	...	34 4 0	16 0 0	133 8 0	7,176 8 0

61. From the above it appears that the number of incomes assessable with a tax of Rs. 24 is disproportionately small, and the insignificant entries under the working sections (20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, 32 and 34) of the Act indicate that the assessment has not yet been properly attended to. While Oudh is annually pouring lakhs of maunds of produce into the markets of other provinces, without drawing proportionately upon external sources for her own supplies, it stands to reason that the province is becoming so much the wealthier in actual money as the value of the exports exceeds that of imports. That money mainly finds its way into the hands of traders, and those traders we should tax justly, but to the full extent the law allows.

Retention of establishments.

62. Feeling that much yet remains to be done to complete the assessments of this tax, I have urged the retention of all income tax establishments for a further period of three months, beyond the term for which they were originally sanctioned; and I have pointed out to district officers that the success or failure of the working of the Act will be directly accredited to the efficiency or inefficiency of their measures to enforce it. The tendency of my remarks on this important subject is to show the necessity of allowing time for experience before coming to any conclusion as to whether the tax can be made to pay or not.

APPENDIX XVI.
Memo. by Superintendent
of Excise and Stamps.

63. The following memo. has been furnished by the Superintendent of Excise and Stamps:—

“ Having taken charge of my office after the expiration of the year for which this report is submitted, I have nothing to record based upon my own observation of the past, but must restrict myself to the few remarks that suggest themselves to me on examination of the statements appended to this report.

Excise

2. “ That a failing agricultural season should result in depression of the *shukárí* revenue was in perfect keeping with past experience. The consumers of native liquor are those who suffer most from bad crops and high prices; and the invariable consequence of partial harvests and short food supplies is a decrease in the consumption of duty paid spirits.

3. “ In previous reports I have endeavoured to show this at length, and have demonstrated that it is not the labourer alone, but the smaller cultivators who suffer under the above conditions. I will, however, show again how this is argued out.

“ A cultivator who consumes 20 maunds of grain out of an average crop of 200 maunds, has 80 maunds in excess of the quantity he consumes when his crop gives an 8 annas out-turn, and if prices are double what they are in good seasons, this cultivator is an actual gainer by high prices and short crops by 33 per cent.

“ On the other hand a cultivator on a small scale, who (his food requirements not being measured according to his fortunes) consumes 20 maunds out of an average crop of 40 maunds, finds himself after an 8 annas harvest with no margin at all, and is an absolute loser (home consumption apart) of everything.

4. " A fall of still head duty from Rs. 5,85,180 in 1867-68, to Rs. 5,20,702 in 1868-69, i. e., a decrease of Rs. 64,478 is, I would submit, nothing but what was to be anticipated. In receipts from license fees, however, there was an increase from Rs. 1,26,535 in 1867-68, to Rs. 1,28,539 in 1868-69, or an advance of Rs. 2,004. The gross receipts of the two years being Rs. 7,11,715 and Rs. 6,49,641 respectively, and the decline in the latter Rs. 62,474.

Still head duty.

5. " A comparison with former years, shows that this result is far from unsatisfactory, the gross revenue of 1868-69, having exceeded that of all previous years, except 1867-68. The following statement gives the figures required :—

Year.	Still head duty.			License fees			Gross receipts.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
1862-63,	4,83,213	14	11	72,938	0	0	5,56,151	14	11
1863-64,	4,79,369	14	6	98,959	6	6	5,78,379	5	0
1864-65,	4,59,182	10	3	1,11,727	6	8	5,70,910	0	11
1865-66,	4,73,783	6	0	1,07,560	13	4	5,81,344	3	4
1866-67,	5,35,161	5	3	1,08,162	4	6	6,43,623	9	9

6. " From the marginal statement it appears that only four districts gave an increased gross revenue in 1868-69, that of Baraich and Gondah alone being substantial. But it should be explained that the abkari revenue of Gondah had during previous years been far below the figure at which it should have stood in the returns.

					Decrease.		
" Lucknow,	Rs.	16,332	7	6			
" Oonao,	"	9,939	13	6			
" Seetapoor,	"	1,206	13	10			
" Hurdul,	"	15,597	13	3			
" Roy Bareilly,	"	4,223	0	0			
" Pertabgurh,	"	4,603	8	6			
" Sultanpoor,	"	13,506	10	0			
" Fyzabad,	"	20,441	15	9			

7. " The falling off of revenue is distributed over the eight districts as marginally shown.

8. " In receipts from license fees six districts show an increase and six a decrease. The greatest increase is that of Gondah, (Rs. 1,664), the greatest decrease that of Oonao, (Rs. 1,086). The great increase in Gondah is explained by the fact that, Major Ross having when Deputy Commissioner arbitrarily reduced the number of shops far below the standard, the effect is now seen of the natural inclination to an average. The balances outstanding at the close of 1868-69, were 923, against 71 at the end of 1867-68. This increase occupies my attention, and I hope to show a very material improvement in this respect at the close of the current year.

9. " Charges increased from Rs. 20,188 in 1867-68, to Rs. 22,662. This increase is almost entirely explained by Oonao having to bear the cost of a distillery that was formerly self supporting. There is an increase of Rs. 205 in Fyzabad. But in other districts charges are almost stationary.

(21)

10. " There was no change in the number of distilleries open during the year. These stood at 22, as in the previous year, the only change being one of account. The necessity of opening more distilleries in Hurdni has been urged by the Deputy Commissioner, but it must be remembered that the immediate, and for some time lasting, result of closing three of the four distilleries that formerly existed in that district was an improved revenue, and the failure of the Hurdni ábkári, to whatever cause attributable, does not in my opinion originate from deficient distillery accommodation. So far am I from thinking this, that I have asked the Deputy Commissioner of another district (Sultanpoor), to give his attention to the subject of closing the distillery at the sadr station, as it appears that two-thirds of the liquor supplied to his district are drawn from Fyzabad and Barabunkee.

Wholesale shops.

11. " There were 301 in 1868-69, against 388 in 1867-68. Every effort will be made to increase the number during the current year.

Retail shops.

12. " Retail shops numbered 4,355 at the end of 1868-69, against 5,721 at the close of the preceding year. This decrease of 1,366 licensed shops is alone a sufficient indication of the unfavourable season, for it is only on the greatest pressure that a kulwár will give up his shop, many holding on at a sacrifice for months in the hope of a revival of their old business. That many did hold on thus during 1868-69, is shown by the fact, that though at the close of the year the shops had decreased in number by nearly 1,400, the average number open throughout the twelve months was in excess of that of 1867-68.

Darogahs' and distillery establishments.

13. " As to the working of the darogahs' and distillery establishments I can say little. The darogahs of Fyzabad and Baraich are well spoken of and no favourable mention is made of any one else. For myself, and speaking of the result of a visit made to a distillery during the current year, I must record that sufficient attention is not, even now, always paid to prescribed rules.

14. " During this year, I propose to change all the darogahs and district establishments from one district to another, whenever they have been more than two years located in one place. This measure, which has been approved by the Financial Commissioner, is only just to those Government servants who have been posted for a length of time at unhealthy or disagreeable stations, and it is advantageous to the State inasmuch as it prevents the Government employés from becoming too intimately acquainted with the kulwárs.

Breaches of ábkári laws.

15. " The prosecutions for breach of the ábkári laws were 152 in 1868-69 to 215 in 1867-68, a decrease in number of 63. The number of persons convicted was 167. Fines amounting to Rs. 3,412 were imposed, Rs. 2,161 were realized, and Rs. 909 were paid to informers and apprehenders from fines, Rs. 80 being paid from other sources.

Instruments.

16. " During the current year I hope to introduce a better form of hydrometer than those now in use (Sykes and Stephenson's), should it not be determined, as it may, to resort to the North-Western Provinces system of allowing the distillers to make their liquor of what strength

“ they choose, and levying one uniform duty (enhanced to Rs. 1-8 per
 “ gallon) upon it without reference to strength. There is no doubt that
 “ this system has many advantages over ours. It simplifies the work
 “ of the mohurrirs and darogahs. It saves expense in purchase and
 “ repair of instruments, and it is unobjectionable, as regards the
 “ distribution of the still head duty, if it can be shown that native
 “ kulwars cannot distil above a certain maximum strength. Instruments
 “ would still be necessary for testing the liquor stored by wholesale
 “ vendors, but these would only be in the hands of district officers,
 “ darogahs and myself, and would last far longer than they can ever do
 “ with the rough usage of distilleries.

17. “ The collections on account of drugs other than opium fell
 “ from Rs. 94,367 in 1867-68 to Rs. 85,992 in 1868-69, or a decline of
 “ Rs. 8,375. The sales of opium realized less by Rs. 13,881, falling from
 “ Rs. 96,161 to Rs. 82,280. The balances were reduced from Rs. 6,619
 “ to Rs. 3,705.

APPENDIX XVII.
 Drugs.

18. “ That there should be a falling off in the revenue derived from
 “ drugs was as natural as that there should be a decrease in the realiza-
 “ tion from still head duty. Whether people indulged in the luxury of
 “ drugs or liquor as a stimulant, a bad season forced upon the lower and
 “ poorer classes some degree of self-denial in regard to this luxury. But
 “ I still doubt whether our revenue system in Oudh is the best adapted
 “ to the realization of a full revenue from this source, and I would again
 “ urge the expediency of considering whether it would not be well to try
 “ the system that has succeeded in Bengal.

19. “ Failing the adoption of this view, I would recommend that
 “ we revert to the plan, practised by me in 1865, of putting all the dis-
 “ trict drug mehals up to auction in Lucknow, on a certain fixed date,
 “ and making the term for which the farms are leased out three years
 “ instead of one. By this course we should secure the maximum revenue
 “ to be obtained from the farming system, though, I submit that the
 “ farming system, however modified, can never give the revenue that
 “ might be obtained from the khām management of Bengal, and the
 “ excise supervision of the ganjá and bhang tracts of the trans-Gōgra
 “ country.

20. “ For facility of reference I give here excerpts paras. 3 to 11,
 “ 13 to 15 of this office No. 609 of 20th May 1868.

PARA. 3. “ In Oudh the revenue, which year by year decreases, is
 “ derived by the sale of the drug mehal to farmers. Every effort has been
 “ made to procure something like an adequate price for these farms.
 “ They have been put up to auction in the districts. The farms of the
 “ twelve districts have been put up for sale upon one day in Lucknow.
 “ They have been let out for short periods of a year or even less, and for
 “ long periods of three years. But the result has always been the same; an
 “ insufficient revenue, and; frequently, a demand which could not be
 “ realized.

PARA. 4. "The points upon which the Bengal system is preferable to that now existing in Oudh are (1) that all the ganjá consumed contributes to the revenue; and (2) that the demand, whatever it may be, is almost certain of realization. The duty on the drug must be levied. The tax payable by the retail vendors would, with ordinary precaution, like the lisense tax now levied from the retail vendors of native spirits, be realized with but few exceptions.

PARA. 5. "In Bengal the growth of ganjá is confined to the ganjá fields of Rajshye, which are under Government supervision and control. In Oudh, ganjá is grown in scattered tracts over the low lands of Kheree, Baraich and Gondah, and is subject to no sort of supervision or taxation. Not only is the untaxed drug consumed in large quantities in Oudh, but it passes into the North-Western Provinces and, to the detriment of the imperial revenue, displaces the Rajshye duty paid article.

Nos. 34, dated 9th January 1864, and 572, dated 12th July 1864.

PARA. 6. "In the letters marginally noted, I have already urged the introduction of the Bengal kham system, and in No. 572 I recommended that the growth of hemp should be placed under restriction and management.

PARA. 7.—"The supervision of the hemp growing tracts constitutes the main difficulty attending the introduction of the Bengal system, but not, I think, an insuperable one. Further experience has shown me that, except in the three districts of Kheree, Baraich and Gondah, hemp is so little grown for the sake of its fibre that there would be no oppression and but little stretch of executive authority in prohibiting the cultivation in nine of the twelve districts of the province altogether. Hemp is occasionally grown in some of these nine districts, but it is raised only for the sake of the drug, and its existence has been a standing cause of complaint by the drug contractors.

PARA. 8.—"There is more difficulty, however, in determining what course should be adopted with regard to the hemp grown in the Terai. In the low lands of Kheree, Gondah and Baraich, hemp is found—(1) in cultivated lands; (2) in the patches of ground about villages which are much trodden and manured by cattle; (3) in groves which are much resorted to by cattle; and (4) in deserted 'gowrees.' It is rarely, if ever, found in the jungle, and it dies out of land which, once cultivated, is allowed to lie fallow for any time. The quantity found elsewhere than in cultivated lands is so insignificant as to call for no particular attention or interference, and the question only remains how to deal with that found in land under culture.

PARA. 9.—"This question might be disposed of as follows. The ryot upon whose land hemp is grown might be made to take out a license for the extent of ground under this crop, and to enter into an engagement, under penalty, to sell none of the ganjá and bhang grown by him to any other than the Government contractor. He might also be made to pay a small fee, in proportion to the quantity of land for which license is granted, for the right to cultivate hemp.

PARA. 10.—“ One result of the system would, I believe, be a considerable reduction in the quantity of hemp grown. The temptation to produce the plant being reduced, many cultivators would find it desirable to treat hemp as a weed and eradicate it. But with ordinary supervision and the assistance of the contractors licensed by Government to purchase the drug, there is every reason to anticipate that under this system taxation would reach the greater part of the hemp passed into consumption as a drug.

PARA. 11.—“ I have the more confidence in recommending this procedure because we have but little to fear from the introduction into Oudh of hemp grown in the Nepal Terai, for in the Nepal territory bordering our own the plant is only to be found in isolated patches of land, and then in no material quantity.

PARA. 13.—“ The number of shops licensed to sell ganjá and bhang during the past year was 1151. Supposing that 1-10th of these were licensed at the rate of Rs. 4 per mensem, the revenue derived from this source alone would be Rs. 5,520 a year.

PARA. 14.—“ It may be urged that the tax on the shops should be a variable one, as in the case of the tax upon shops licensed for the sale of native liquor. But I would venture to recommend the equal rate adopted in Bengal. It is not, I presume, the object of Government to stimulate the consumption of drugs, but to obtain the full revenue from such consumption as will exist in spite of heavy taxation, and every check upon the use of drugs is favourable to the revenue derived from the less deleterious stimulant, native distilled liquor.

PARA. 15.—“ There are no statistics to show the quantity of ganjá consumed in Oudh, or the extent to which Oudh grown ganjá has been exported. It is therefore impossible to say what revenue would be derived from the duty levied upon the drug. But it may safely be predicted that, taken with the license fee realizations, it would be considerably in excess of the revenue now derived from the drug farms, and that an improved revenue would be obtained in Oudh, to the advantage of the imperial revenue elsewhere, upon a decreased consumption.

21. “ During the year 1868-69 there was again a large increase in the revenue derived from the sale of stamps. In 1867-68, the gross receipts were Rs. 7,40,466-1-10, the charges Rs. 41,376-1-9, and the net receipts Rs. 6,96,090-0-1. In 1868-69, the gross receipts were Rs. 8,18,270-5-0, the charges Rs. 42,920-5-0, and the net receipts Rs. 7,75,350-0-0.

APPENDIX XVIII
Stamps.

22. “ The progressive increase from Rs. 3,35,632-9-6, gross receipts of 1862-63, to Rs. 8,18,270-5-0, gross receipts of 1868-69, must be deemed satisfactory.

23. “ As usual the increase is mainly attributable to the stamps hitherto known as judicial stamps, hereafter to be classified as ‘judicial and general’. Húndí stamps gave an increase of Rs. 379-8-0 gross. Adhesive stamps an increase of Rs. 1,052-15-0. Stamps of other descriptions an increase of Rs. 5.

Oonao, ...	Rs. 11,478	10	6	Boy Bareilly, ...	Rs. 3,564	15	0	24. "The district
Barabankie, ...	41,351	4	0	Barabankie, ...	4,906	7	0	" marginally noted con-
Sootapoor, ...	14,284	8	0	Fyzabad, ...	2,948	14	11	" tributed to the in-
Kharee, ...	8,721	2	9	Gonda, ...	2,699	12	8	" crease.
Hurdai, ...	8,679	3	9	Baraich, ...	9,672	13	7	

Lucknow, ... Rs. 28,790 4 7
Sultanpoor, ... " 1,687 4 5

25. "The decrease was distributed over two districts as marginally shown.

Working of Act XXVI of 1867.

26. "On the working of Act XXVI of 1867, it is unnecessary to speak here. My opinion on some of its provisions has been given in previous reports, and for the future my consideration will have to be given to the Court Fees Act, which will supersede the law now in force,

Stamp vendors

27. "The number of vendors was 337 in 1867-68. In 1868-69, it was 417.

"The sales of these may be detailed thus :—

14 Treasurers	sold stamps valued at	Rs.	3,46,956	11	0
34 Tahsildárs	"	"	69,198	2	0
39 Officials of other denominations	"	"	24,651	14	0
333 Non-officials sold stamps	"	"	3,72,016	1	0

Prosecutions.

28. "The necessity of encouraging non-official persons to undertake the sale of stamps, so as to bring a supply to the doors of the people, should be always remembered, and, to induce people of this class to undertake a duty of some responsibility, I would urge the continuance of the present high rate of discount allowed to them.

29. "The number of prosecutions for breach of the stamp laws were 244 in 1868-69 against 335 in 1867-68, and persons brought to trial 443 against 752, convictions were 307 or 69 per cent of prosecutions against 542 or 72 per cent.

30. "It was remarked by my *locum tenens* in last year's annual report, that the failure of prosecution is often due solely to a clerical error made by the registrar in his abstract of deeds registered by him, the value of the stamp used for the original deed being incorrectly entered as less than it really was. 21 instances of this sort of carelessness have been recorded in the 166 prosecutions directed by this office."

4.—Customs.

64. The salt imports, as is elsewhere mentioned, were maunds 6,12,420 in excess of exports.

According to the trade statistics, which are perhaps less open to question on this point than upon any other, the quantity of salt that came into and went out of this province, during 1868-69, was as follows :—

					Maunds.
Imports,	...	...	...	...	6,82,876
Exports,	...	...	...	...	66,456
				Balance,	6,12,420

It is, of course, impossible to say to what extent the stocks of salt previously stored in Oudh obviated the necessity for full imports. But apart from this consideration, these returns show that the quantity of salt retained during the year in the province and, presumably, held as the annual consumption of the people of Oudh was 6,12,420, maunds or, for a population known now to number $11\frac{1}{4}$ millions, 2 sirs, $2\frac{1}{2}$ chks. per head.

It being now an admitted fact that there is a salt famine in the North-Western portion of India, it is not necessary that I should enter into any lengthy discussion upon the subject.

The re-introduction of salt manufacture in Oudh is a sufficient guarantee that the necessity of supplying a sufficient stock of salt, at the least possible cost to the people consistent with the financial position of the Government, is understood and being acted upon.

65. During the year under review the reintroduction of salt manufacture at Mulloona, was sanctioned by Government. But during 1868-69, little was done to give effect to this order, and even now difficulty is experienced in obtaining a sufficient number of manufacturers. This, however, is only what might have been anticipated in the first year of the newly sanctioned manufacture. The loonials, as was reported by Mr. Braddon in 1867, have dispersed over the country, seeking employment elsewhere that was closed to them in Oudh by the salt laws, and it will take some little time to instil such confidence in the minds of the fugitives as will induce them to return to their old business. Mr. Braddon has lately been to the Mulloona works to report on the progress made in, and future prospects of, this manufacture, and the result of his investigation forms the subject of a separate communication. Provided that sufficient money be forthcoming to start the manufacture, there is no reason why the salt works in Oudh should not prove successful, both from a financial point of view, and as a source from which the province may draw a sufficient stock of this necessary of life.

66. One lot of waste land of an area of 887 acres was sold during the year for Rs. 8,510. The value of lands sold up to date is Rs. 8,47,176, after deducting Rs. 54,001 on account of five grants resumed during the year. The balances of principal and interest respectively are Rs. 3,59,282 and Rs. 54,050.

APPENDIX XIX.
Waste land.

67. The expectation expressed by me last year that much waste land would be resumed under the relaxed rules of Government, though not yet fulfilled to the extent that I anticipated, promises to be realized when those rules are definitely settled and generally known. Already, besides the five grants above referred to, applications have been made for the relinquishment of other grants.

68. As last year, so for the season under review, the management of estates under the direct management of district officers, will form the subject of a separate report, which will be submitted shortly after this is despatched.

6.—Estates under Government management.

69. While there is no such registration of the year 1867-68 as can be made the standard with which to compare the traffic of 1868-69, it is doubtful whether, even now, we have secured such regularity and uniformity of registration as could be desired. There has been some considerable improvement made in the form of registers to be kept up at the several stations, and the explanatory statements now being issued ought to preclude incorrect entries of any sort. But there is reason to believe, that much is wanting to ensure a perfect record of the exports and imports of the province, and this alone can be ensured by the direct supervision which the Superintendent of Stamps will exercise upon all the establishments when the annual report and other pressing office work being concluded, he is able to visit the different registering posts. This he confidently expects to do during this cold season.

70. It is to be regretted that district officers do not interest themselves more in the trade and manufactures of the province. Admitting that Oudh is essentially an agricultural country, whose wealth is derived from the soil, there must yet be some noticeable industrial arts and manufactures, if they were but sought for. Oudh has never been known as other provinces are for any speciality. It has not been famous for its silks or muslins, as have Berhampoor and Dacca. It has never known flourishing filatures or indigo factories. Its mineral resources are non-existent or undeveloped. Even as to cotton cultivation it has ranked among the consumers rather than the producers. But granted all this, there must be some local manufactures, such as the cloth weaving of Tanda, that possess an interest;—some remains of those industrial arts that helped to meet the requirements of the native courts of Lucknow and Fyzabad, when Oudh was yet under native Government and, to a great extent, dependent upon internal resources.

71. According to the statements submitted the value of the imports was Rs. 2,54,52,027, that of the exports Rs. 2,82,66,217. The value of the exports preponderating, therefore, to the extent of Rs. 28,14,190. This result, whether attributable to incorrect entries last year or to the increased exports of grain this seasons, or to other causes, differs from that shown in the portion of 1867-68 for which registers were kept up, the value of imports of that period exceeding that of exports by Rs. 91,03,968.

72. It is in grain of various kinds that the exports far outweigh the imports. As is observed in para. 5, the exports under this head exceeded the imports by nearly 40 lakhs of maunds. Of sugar and goor, Oudh exported 3,34,293 maunds against 1,15,626 maunds imported; of oil seeds, the exports were 23,69,681 maunds against 25,707. And with grain of various kinds, oil seeds, goor and sugar, the staples of Oudh are finished. Of cotton the imports were 3,12,031 maunds against 43,795 maunds, or an excess of imports equal to 2,68,236 maunds.

73. As a sign that there is extensive local manufacture of country cloth, the statements show that the value of the exports under this head was Rs. 14,29,967 against Rs. 11,52,367, value of imports. That is to say, apart from consideration of previous stocks, Oudh supplied its own requirements of country cloth during the year and exported to the extent of Rs. 2,77,600 worth besides.

74. On the other hand, Qudh shows badly in respect of metal goods and hardware, the exports being of the value of Rs. 82,14,742, against imports value Rs. 1,17,550.

75. This subject will be more fully entered into next year when Mr. Braddon, who has charge of the Oudh statistics, is in a position to report from his own knowledge and on the result of his own experience.

76. During 1868-69, experiments were conducted, by order of the Chief Commissioner, in all the districts with the view of ascertaining, as far as possible, the value of irrigation and the extent to which irrigation is necessary. These were entrusted to the Superintendent of Science, from whom the returns have been received without comment of his own.

8. - Miscellaneous experimental cultivation.

77. It is to be regretted that Dr. Bonavia omitted some important details in the points to be noticed in respect of the land cultivated experimentally. Information as to the character of the soil, the crops lately raised upon the land, the manure dressings and so forth, would have been valuable, and may be said to be absolutely necessary to allow of any full appreciation of the results obtained, and it may be deemed worthy of consideration whether further experiments, conducted on a smaller scale, but with more care, are not still advisable. I am of opinion that we should prepare for these being made next year.

78. As to the results shown by the statements submitted to the Superintendent, Scientific Department, I cannot speak favourably. Under any circumstances it would be extremely difficult to arrive at any general conclusions from exceptional experience, whereas in the case of cultivation, so much depends upon ever varying conditions. But doubt of a graver kind is raised in respect of these statements by the very conflicting results shown in some of them, results so contradictory that they upset all previous knowledge and experience.

79. For example, I may mention the statements showing the effect of irrigation upon gram. Now it is known that the cultivator of Oudh, never irrigates gram at all, and it is presumable that practice, if not theory, has taught the agriculturists of this province that irrigation is not desirable for this crop.

80. To a certain extent the statements of Baraich confirm the view of the practical cultivator, for gram irrigated three times in Korasar tahsil yielded 224, while that watered twelve times yielded 172 only; but as a rule the statements are made to show that irrigation improves this crop very considerably, and in Suffeepoor the maximum crop is shown to have been given by the plot which was watered eighteen times. Púrwa is made to have yielded a crop of 233 with 24 waterings, while the plot watered only five times gave 173.

81. After going carefully through the statements with Captain Forbes, R. E., Superintendent of Irrigation, the Personal Assistant has arranged the statements into three classes, reliable, doubtful and unreliable, and abstracts of these are appended to this report.

82. The pecuniary results of these experiments were not more consistent or satisfactory. In Lucknow, the cultivation cost Rs. 517-15-0, and the crops raised sold for Rs. 140-8-9. The best result obtained was a profit of Rs. 69-4-9, on an expenditure of Rs. 7-0-9. The average pecuniary result was expenditure Rs. 124 to realizations Rs. 94.

Fuel reserves.

83. The subject of waste fuel reserves has for some time been one of much anxiety. The steady drain upon this province for fuel for the railway has to some extent denuded the districts lying along the line, (Pertabgurb, Roy Bareilly and Oonao), of its best timber; and jungle trees and fruit trees alike fall to the axe under the pressure of the demand. The possibility of a fuel famine was mentioned by the Superintendent of Excise and Stamps in his annual report three years since, and the necessity for action is now generally admitted. The encouragement given by Government to the extension of the area occupied by groves (alluded to in para, 24 of last annual report), and the more recent order for planting 10,000 acres for the purpose of a fuel reserve, may be expected to operate favourably to the prevention of any distress on this account. As yet the Conservator of Forests has not taken any decided action for carrying out the orders for creating Government plantations, but waste land is now at his disposal for this object, and it is hoped that during the current year considerable progress will be made in the direction required.

The reports show that a considerable number of new groves have been planted, and the officers of the Roy Bareilly division have paid particular attention to this subject.

84. The Settlement Officer of Baraich makes the following remarks:—

“ In pergunas Bhinga and Tulsipur, there are large forest reserves and what waste land there was, has now been demarcated as a part and parcel of those reserves. These forests are strictly conserved, and consequently arrangements must be made of some sort for fuel for the use of the residents. Under the rules now in force all the villages situated within three miles of these forests are entitled to the run (under certain restrictions) of the same forest. But those situated at a greater distance have to make their own arrangements for the fuel they may require.

“ I think, therefore, that if fuel plantations were formed and located in such a way that both the villages far off and near the forests could benefit by them, it would be a great boon. The three miles rule could then be cancelled, which alone would be a great relief to both the villagers and the Conservator of Forests. The latter officer could easily fix on the right spot for such plantations, and I fancy would be able to so fix them, that the plantations would be near the villages, and yet not to have so many of them as would necessitate much of an increase to the conservancy establishment.”

85. In these observations I concur. The Forest Department has, in my opinion, annexed too much. The people are put to inconvenience by existing rules, and the sooner the whole subject is thoroughly investigated the better.

86. I would call attention to the remarks of Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners on their subordinates in the Revenue Department. For facility of reference, their comments are extracted and recorded in an appendix to this report. There is not much revenue judicial work that comes before the district officers, whilst settlement is in progress, except under the Rent Act. In Oonao, where settlement is finished, Major Shaw had perhaps a good deal, but this hardly accounts for his postponing cases for an undue length of time. I must do him the justice, however, to say that he left this district in very good order, and in many respects deserves commendation. In Hurdul also the revenue work is now increasing, and Captain Hewett has perhaps no special aptitude for this branch of his duty. His Commissioner, however, speaks well of him generally. I have great satisfaction in testifying to the intelligent and expeditious manner in which district officers, as a rule, disposed of Rent Act suits, especially the "objections to ejectments," which were almost all decided before the 15th June. The average duration of Rent Act suits has generally improved, but next year I propose to bring to the Chief Commissioner's notice by name the few officers who persist in delaying this class of cases, the early disposal of which tends to the comfort and convenience of so many people, especially the cultivator, who is grievously injured by each day's delay. I refrain this year from naming these officers, in the hope that the warning will be sufficient. As the Chief Commissioner is aware, section 112 of the Rent Act was devised especially for the purpose of providing against delays, and I am resolved to take serious notice of such for the future.

87. I beg to express a high opinion of the following Deputy Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners, Majors Perkins and Chamier, Lieutenant-Colonel Steel, Messrs. Young, Quinton, Kavanagh, and Sparks, Deputy Commissioners; and Mr. Chapman, Captains Newbery and Horsford, Assistant Commissioners. I concur generally in the remarks made by Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners on their subordinates, and consider Extra Assistant Commissioners Abdool Hakim, Kalb Ali Khan, Gujraj Singh and Syud Wazir Hosain, are deservedly selected for high praise, and if judicial appointments are more opened out to natives, as I hope they will be shortly, any of these gentlemen appear to me well fitted for promotion. Of the Tahsildars, Dya Nidhan of Lucknow is again very well spoken of, as is Nazim Ali of Roy Bareilly, Chadami Lal and Karim Khan. For the first named promotion has often been solicited.

88. Captain Erskine and Mr. Arthur Harington, were my Personal Assistants during the greater portion of the year. The merits of both officers have been recognized by their promotion to the charge of districts under settlement, the former to the most difficult settlement in Oudh, for which by his judicial ability he is well fitted. The latter is too an officer of great intelligence. Mr. Braddon is the permanent incumbent, and since his return from England I have profited much by his aid and the ability shown by him. The zeal with which he labours is deserving of the highest praise.

(41)

89. The superintendent of the office has had a difficult post.
(revenue 11,835)
(despatch 11,833) 23,865 letters have been received and despatched, he has necessarily worked very hard indeed, and has had many difficulties to contend with. The munsarrim who has superintended 1,724 cases, revenue, settlement and miscellaneous, is a man of good ability and of great assistance to me.

LUCKNOW: }
The 27th January 1870. }

L. BARROW,
Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. 1479 of 1870.

FROM

H. B. HARRINGTON, Esq., M. A.,
OFFG. SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,
OUDH,

TO

COLONEL L. BARROW, C. B.,
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER,
OUDH.

Dated Lucknow, the 4th April 1870.

SIR,

I am directed by the Chief Commissioner to convey the following remarks and instructions on your Revenue Report of the year ending with the 30th September 1869.

Para. 1.

2. The report was due on the 1st of January, and its late arrival deprives it of much of its interest. The facts chronicled, such as the rain-fall of 1868, and the kharif and rabí harvests of 1868-69, already appear far distant; nor can the Chief Commissioner see any sufficient cause why the prescribed dates should not be punctually observed.

Paras. 2, 4, 5.

3. The rain-fall in question was below the average, viz., 23 inches 7 tenths. The kharif crop, except in the Gondah and Baraich districts, was generally poor, and the rabí light. The market prices of produce were exceptionally dear, enabled thriving cultivators to pay their rents with ease, but bore hardly on those dependent upon the advances of bankers, and on the non-agricultural population generally. But the facts that some 5,000,000 maunds of grain were sent out of the province in excess of the quantity imported, and the absence of famine in any locality, show that the adverse circumstances of the time were met by the agriculturists with successful industry. It is satisfactory to know that although the external demand for grain still keeps up the current prices, the produce of the harvests of 1869-70 may be pronounced unusually abundant, and the prospects of all parties haying a beneficial interest in the land are of the most favourable kind.

Para. 7.

Paras. 8, 9.

4. You show that the land revenue demand rose* from one crore and a quarter to close upon one crore and twenty-eight lakhs; the exact increase being Rs. 3,64,272.

Rs.
* 1867-68 = 1,24,32,564.
1868-69 = 1,27,96,836.

Para. 11.

The unrealized balance amounted to three and a half lakhs, or 2.79 per cent. This is an improvement on the previous year, when the proportion was 4½ per cent. Your analysis of the arrears in each district does not explain the cause of the balance exceeding half a lakh in Oonao, and a separate report on this point should be forwarded. The arrears in Sultanpoor and Pertabgurh are also too high. Otherwise the Chief Commissioner concurs with you, in thinking that a sound discretion has been exercised in abstaining from extreme measures of coercion,

under the particular circumstances of the year. The increase of suits between landlords and tenants from 22,830 to 35,465 goes to prove the truth of your remarks, that "the past seasons were certainly unfavourable to the prompt realization of rents due by the mass of petty cultivators, who consume the greater part of what they produce."

APPENDIX 10.

Para. 17.

5. The Chief Commissioner approves of the separate exhibition of the increased revenue demand for the first year after assessment, as permitting the correction of mistakes brought to light, without confusing the returns. At the same time, it is very necessary in the present state of the finances, and in view of the very low assessment enjoyed by landholders for the last twelve years, that undue delay should not be allowed to take place in the introduction of the revised settlement.

Para. 18.

6. It is satisfactory that there was no compulsory sale of a subtenure.

Para. 21.

7. As you propose to revise the subject of process serving, the Chief Commissioner will only observe that it is to be expected that the number issued will vary with the numbers and characters of the málgu-zárs. In Baraich, for instance, where the landholders are few, it would be a matter of surprise if the dastaks were numerous. On the other hand, where, as in Ilurdui, estates are small, the Chief Commissioner would not quarrel with a Deputy Commissioner, if, eschewing irregular processes, he managed to spare the more punctual of a somewhat struggling class the cost of dastaks.

Para. 24.

8. The balance of the dues from sequestrated estates is excessive, and a separate report of the cause is required. The change proposed in the tabular form No. VI should be separately reported for sanction.

Para. 29.

9. The average revenue, *viz.*, Rs. 1-4-1, on 6210 acres of resumed muáfís appears low, and the Chief Commissioner desires to learn if the assessment was made at favourable rates.

Para. 30.

10. The takkávi advances made during the year (Rs. 1,15,867) were considerable. The regular repayment of these in due course will, it is not doubted, engage your periodical attention.

Para. 31.

11. The increase of the number of suits between landlord and tenant from 28,842 to 29,984, does not appear excessive, considering the agricultural circumstances of the year, and the restrictions newly placed by the Rent Act on the distraint of personal property. In respect of arrears of cases undecided at the close of the year, and of average duration, the returns show favourably as compared with 1867-68.

Para. 35.

12. It is not satisfactory that the accuracy of the statement of suits brought with and without pattas should be open to the doubts expressed by you, and if this statement be in future submitted, it is absolutely necessary that detailed orders respecting its preparation should be issued and attended to.

Para. 43.

13. The points discussed in these paragraphs are purely judicial, and require no further notice from the Chief Commissioner than the expression of his general concurrence in the views held by you.

Para. 44 to 49.

Paras. 50, 57.

14. The statistics of the appellate courts are generally satisfactory, but the average duration of suits in the Baraich Deputy Commissioner's Court, *viz.*, 88.19 days, forms an exception to this remark.

Paras. 58, 62.

15. The assessment of the certificate tax cannot be regarded as financially successful. The Chief Commissioner trusts that the income tax will compensate in a greater degree for the trouble and unpopularity attending its re-imposition.

Para. 63.

16. The character of the foregoing seasons had fully prepared the Chief Commissioner for the greater abstinence of the population from spirituous liquors evinced in the fall of the *ábkarí* revenue by Rs. 4,62,474. But the receipts from the still head duty (Rs. 5,20,702) were still in excess of former years, exclusive of those immediately antecedent. In the Baraich and Gondah districts only was there any considerable increase. The decrease in the revenue from drugs (Rs. 8,375) is attributable to the same causes as have reduced the *ábkarí* receipts. The measure recommended by the Superintendent of Excise, for the improvement of this branch, namely, the introduction of the Bengal system of management has, since the receipt of your report, been sanctioned by the Government, and will call for your careful supervision. The increase in the gross receipts under the head of stamps (Rs. 77,804) is considerable, and the rise from Rs. 3,35,000 in 1862-63 to Rs. 8,18,000, is, as you observe, in a fiscal point of view, satisfactory, and the Chief Commissioner considers it materially due to the efficiency of Mr. Braddon's superintendence.

Paras. 64, 65.

17. The renewal of the salt manufacture at Mullauní in the Oonao district has been embarrassed by the employment of the *lunias* in agriculture, but since your report was made has progressed favourably. The results will be capable of fairer appreciation after the hot season during which the works are most productive.

Paras. 66, 69.

18. It is observed that five waste land grants were resumed during the year under report, and that it was anticipated that others would be relinquished by the grantees.

Para. 68.

19. The Chief Commissioner last year directed that the character of the management of estates superintended by Government officers should be noticed in your annual report. You have apparently lost sight of this instruction which is therefore repeated.

Paras. 69, 75.

20. The quantity of agricultural produce exported, *viz.* :—

			<i>Mánds.</i>
Grain of all kinds,	...	...	4,973,910
Oil seeds,...	...	...	2,369,681
Sugar and gúrh,...	...	...	334,293

was considerable, but is accounted for by the high prices ruling across the Ganges. But the Chief Commissioner was scarcely prepared to find country cloth manufactured in Oudh amongst the exports. He desires to learn in what direction this article is sent. With the dense population inhabiting the province, he is surprised that it should seek a foreign out-

(4)
let. The Chief Commissioner has long been anxious to receive correct statistics of the traffic, and earnestly hopes that your exertions to obtain its more accurate registration may be successful.

21. The subject of forest conservancy will be fully considered in the Department of Public Works to which it appertains; but the Chief Commissioner is under the impression that the voluminous information on the subject in your office must at all times have rendered you independent of the researches of the Superintendent of Excise and Stamps, to which, strangely enough, you alone refer. Paras. 88, 89.

22. The Chief Commissioner has observed with satisfaction that suits to contest notices of ejectment were generally disposed of before the 15th June, and he concurs with you in thinking that great efforts should be made to get through the bulk of such cases before that date. He cordially recognizes the services of the officers whose names are specially mentioned by you, and he infers that Mr. Noble's has been omitted by mistake, as his aid is very prominently acknowledged by the Officiating Commissioner. The Chief Commissioner also notices that the services of Mr. Crawford and Mr. Naher, in charge of treasuries, were held to be of value, and in future reports he wishes the state of the treasuries to be particularly adverted to. You have not included Munshí Hazárí Lál (2nd), amongst the Extra Assistant Commissioners mentioned, but his judicial ability is spoken of by Mr. Young with somewhat unusual emphasis. Mr. Davies wishes to be informed if you concur in this opinion. The native judges generally obtained the favourable testimony of their superiors, the sole exception being Munshí Abúl Hassan, and on this officer's character and qualifications I am to solicit a separate report. Paras. 86, 89.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

H. B. HARRINGTON, M. A.,

Offg. Secy. to the Chief Commissioner, Oudh.

No. 1.

**Meteorological Register of the Province of Oudh for the year
ending 31st May 1869.**

Names of districts.	Total fall of rain.		Average for each district and division.		Remarks.
	Inches.	Tenths.	Inches.	Tenths.	
Lucknow,	85	..	21	2-50	
Oonao,	60	8½	15	2-12	
Barabunkee,	84	3	21	0-75	
DIVISIONAL AVERAGE, .. .. .	...	..	19	1-79	
Seetapoor,	85	2	21	3-00	
Hurdui,	96	8½	24	2-06	
Kheree,	91	2	30	4-00	
DIVISIONAL AVERAGE, .. .. .	...	..	25	3-02	
Fyzabad,	92	8½	23	0-75	
Baraich,	94	5½	31	5-16	
Gondah,	76	6	25	5-33	
DIVISIONAL AVERAGE, ... .. .	..	...	26	7-33	
Roy Bareilly,	77	6	19	4-00	
Sultanpoor,	105	1	26	2-75	
Pertabgurh,	104	2	26	0-50	
DIVISIONAL AVERAGE, .. .. .	..	...	23	9-08	
PROVINCIAL AVERAGE, .. .. .	..	...	23	7-74	

LUCKNOW:
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 27th January 1870.

L. BARROW,
Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

No.
I. E.
6. Land

Description of Revenue.	Revenue last year (1867-68.)												Revenue this					
	Assessed.			Remitted.			Refunded			Realized.			Assessed.			Remitted.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
From settled estates bearing revenue in past year, ...	1,23,23,292	1	10	3,724	13	1	...	...	...	1,16,97,119	3	11	1,27,03,257	18	10	29,150	6	9
Settled estates added to revenue roll during present year, ...	56,765	5	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	56,300	5	9	48,057	1	9	...	...	...
Total, ...	1,23,80,017	7	7	3,724	13	1	...	...	...	1,17,53,509	9	8	1,27,51,014	15	7	29,150	6	9
Ditto taken off do. do. (deduct), ...	34,920	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,789	3	6	...	...	...
Total, ...	1,23,45,127	3	7	3,724	13	1	...	...	...	1,17,53,509	9	8	1,27,06,125	12	1	29,150	6	9
Collections from Government estates, ...	57,503	1	2	...	...	...	75	8	0	56,030	11	9	67,983	8	1	...	...	...
Income from sale of do. do, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous land revenue not included in above, ...	29,933	13	1	...	...	...	988	8	0	27,919	15	8	22,777	1	6	364	4	5
Grand Total ...	1,24,32,504	1	10	3,724	13	1	1,064	0	0	1,18,37,460	5	11	1,27,06,836	5	8	29,514	11	2

LUCKNOW,
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
27th January 1870.

year (1968-69.)

L BARROW,
Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

Comparative statement of revenue demands, collections and ending 30th

Divisions.	Districts.	Demands.				Collections.				Balances.			
		1867-68.		1868-69.		1867-68.		1868-69.		1867-68.		1868-69.	
		Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.	Rs.	As. P.
Lucknow.	Lucknow, ...	9,75,245	1 2	10,71,360	12 6	9,41,804	10 4	10,10,689	7 4	33,440	6 10	60,671	5 2
	Oonao, ...	10,52,908	0 0	10,43,573	0 0	10,24,664	0 3	9,86,335	2 8	28,243	15 9	57,237	13 4
	Barabunkee,	12,13,462	0 0	12,06,825	8 0	12,09,761	15 5	12,03,136	10 8	3,700	0 7	3,688	13 4
	TOTAL, ...	32,41,615	1 2	33,21,759	4 6	31,76,230	10 0	32,00,161	4 8	65,384	7 2	1,21,597	15 10
SEETAPPOOR.	Seetapoor,...	10,49,815	0 0	11,32,941	0 0	10,42,672	5 2	10,91,002	4 11	7,142	10 10	41,938	11 1
	Hurdui, ...	18,35,786	13 0	14,37,634	13 0	12,62,509	2 9	14,07,843	2 8	73,277	10 3	29,791	10 4
	Kheroe, ...	4,86,746	0 1	5,28,360	3 10	4,56,323	0 1	5,26,022	5 4	423	0 0	2,337	14 6
	TOTAL, ...	28,72,347	13 1	30,98,936	0 10	27,91,504	8 0	30,24,867	12 11	80,843	5 1	74,068	3 11
FYZABAD.	Fyzabad, ...	14,40,290	3 3	14,40,128	9 9	11,85,927	11 10	13,74,283	0 1	2,51,362	7 5	65,845	9 8
	Baraich, ...	6,16,667	5 5	6,42,577	9 3	6,16,341	1 5	6,42,577	9 3	326	4 0	0 0 0	
	Gondah, ...	9,47,154	0 1	9,63,901	12 1	9,47,154	0 1	9,63,901	12 1	0 0 0		0 0 0	
	TOTAL, ...	30,04,111	8 9	30,46,607	15 1	27,49,422	13 4	29,80,762	5 5	2,54,688	11 5	65,845	9 8
ROY BAREILLY.	Roy Bareilly,	10,32,542	0 0	10,29,292	7 0	9,98,664	11 0	10,22,727	4 9	33,877	5 0	6,565	2 3
	Sultanpoor,	10,30,116	4 7	10,27,369	5 2	9,59,640	13 8	9,75,159	6 6	80,465	6 11	52,209	14 8
	Pertabgurh,	11,63,099	6 11	11,48,415	4 11	10,90,465	13 8	11,14,500	2 5	72,633	9 3	33,915	2 6
	TOTAL, ...	32,25,747	11 6	32,05,077	1 1	30,58,791	6 4	31,12,386	13 8	1,86,976	5 2	92,690	3 5

A B

Divisions.	Lucknow, ...	32,41,615	1 2	33,21,759	4 6	31,76,230	10 0	32,00,161	4 8	65,384	7 2	1,21,597	15 10
	Seetapoor,...	28,72,347	13 1	30,98,936	0 10	27,91,504	8 0	30,24,867	12 11	80,843	5 1	74,068	3 11
	Fyzabad, ...	30,04,111	8 9	30,46,607	15 1	27,49,422	13 4	29,80,762	5 5	2,54,688	11 5	65,845	9 8
	Roy Bareilly,	32,25,747	11 6	32,05,077	1 1	30,58,791	6 4	31,12,386	13 8	1,86,976	5 2	92,690	3 5
	Grand Total,	1,23,43,922	2 6	1,26,72,380	5 6	1,17,55,929	5 8	1,23,18,176	4 8	5,87,892	12 10	8,54,202	0 10

III.

balances of the districts in the Province of Oudh for the year September 1869.

Particulars of Balances.

Real.						Nominal.			
In train of liquidation.		Doubtful.		Irrecoverable.					
1867-68.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1868-69.		
Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
33,440 6 10	57,462 14 6	0 0 0	3,208 6 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
19,198 7 9	56,197 13 4	2,065 0 0	1,040 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	6,980 8 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
3,700 0 7	3,688 13 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
56,338 15 2	1,17,319 9 2	2,065 0 0	4,248 6 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	6,980 8 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
4,918 13 5	27,354 8 1	2,177 13 5	71 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	46 0 0	14,510 3 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
27,517 2 10	20,353 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	45,237 7 5	3,154 10 3	503 0 0	284 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
423 0 0	2,337 14 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
32,859 0 3	56,045 6 8	2,177 13 5	71 0 0	45,237 7 5	3,154 10 3	549 0 0	14,794 3 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
2,54,152 10 11	65,845 9 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	209 12 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
326 4 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
2,54,478 14 11	65,845 9 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	209 12 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
412 5 0	6,565 2 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	69 0 0	0 0 0	33,396 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
80,465 0 11	31,857 5 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	17,352 9 8	0 0 0	0 0 0
39,162 0 3	33,915 2 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	33,481 9 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
1,20,029 12 2	75,337 9 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	69 0 0	0 0 0	66,577 9 0	17,352 9 8	0 0 0	0 0 0

S T R A C T .

56,338 15 2	1,17,319 9 2	2,065 0 0	4,248 6 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	6,980 8 0	0 0 0
32,859 0 3	56,045 6 8	2,177 13 5	71 0 0	45,237 7 5	3,154 10 3	549 0 0	14,794 3 0
2,54,478 14 11	65,845 9 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	209 12 6	0 0 0
1,20,029 12 2	75,337 9 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	69 0 0	0 0 0	66,577 9 0	17,352 9 8
4,63,706 10 6	3,14,578 3 3	4,242 13 5	4,322 6 8	45,326 7 5	3,154 10 3	74,616 13 6	32,146 12 8

No. III.—(Continued.)

Memo. of Refunds and Remissions.

Divisions.	Districts.	Refunds.			Remissions.			Remarks.
		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
LUCKNOW,	Lucknow,	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Oonao,	0	0	0	5,475	8	0	
	Barabunkee,	4,465	0	0	951	14	2	
	Total,	4,465	0	0	6,427	6	2	
SEETAPOOR,	Seetapoor,	1,921	3	10	2,012	7	5	
	Hurdui,	0	0	0	47,852	7	2	
	Kheree,	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total,	1,921	3	10	49,864	14	7	
FYZABAD,	Fyzabad,	237	4	0	653	10	0	
	Baraich,	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Gondah,	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total,	237	4	0	653	10	0	
ROY BAREILLY,	Roy Bareilly,	350	1	0	4,378	9	0	
	Sultanpoor,	2,190	0	0	1,338	4	0	
	Pertabgurh,	12,016	4	0	33,481	9	0	
	Total,	11,586	5	0	39,198	6	0	

ABSTRACT.

DIVISION,	Lucknow,	4,465	0	0	6,427	6	2	
	Seetapoor,	1,921	3	10	49,864	14	7	
	Fyzabad,	237	4	0	653	10	0	
	Roy Bareilly,	11,586	5	0	39,198	6	0	
	Grand Total,	21,209	12	10	96,144	4	9	

LUCKNOW,
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 27th January 1870.

L. BARROW,
Financial Commissioner Oudh.

Comparative statement of dustucks issued and talbanah realized and year ending 806

Divisions.	Districts.	Number of dustucks issued.	
		1867-68.	1868-69.
Lucknow,	Lucknow,	5,573	4,363
	Oonao,	3,344	3,702
	Barabunkec, .. .	1,631	1,564
	Total,	10,548	9,629
Seetapoor,	Seetapoor,	2,873	1,798
	Hurdui,	1,898	3,053
	Kherce,	1,169	1,604
	Total,	6,240	6,455
Fyzabad,	Fyzabad,	1,462*	1,988
	Baraich,	190	121
	Gondah,	3,179	2,621
	Total,	4,831	4,733
Roy Bareilly,	Roy Bareilly,	2,366	2,212
	Sultanpoor,	3,013	2,784
	Pertabgurh,	2,585	2,579
	Total,	7,994	7,605

		AB	
Divisions.	Lucknow,	10,548	9,629
	Seetapoor,	6,210	6,455
	Fyzabad,	4,831	4,733
	Roy Bareilly,	7,994	7,605
Grand Total,		29,613	28,422

LUCKNOW,
 FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
 The 27th January 1870.

IV.

disbursed in the several districts of the Province of Oudh, during the September 1869.

Amount of talbanah realized.			Disbursements.				Surplus credited to Government.				Remarks.						
1867-68.			1868-69.				1867-68.					1868-69.					
Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.			
3,925	6	0	3,640	10	9	2,149	8	0	1,950	14	10	1,775	14	0	1,689	11	11
2,501	9	5	2,611	10	9	1,432	13	6	1,679	13	6	1,068	11	11	931	13	8
1,216	12	0	1,172	10	4	456	15	2	925	8	4	759	12	10	247	2	0
7,643	11	5	7,424	15	10	4,039	4	8	4,556	4	8	3,604	6	9	2,868	11	2
2,360	12	0	1,345	8	0	867	8	4	857	14	3	1,493	3	8	487	9	9
1,434	13	0	2,295	0	0	911	10	9	1,463	13	3	523	2	3	831	2	9
1,110	12	0	1,204	8	0	339	7	6	334	12	3	771	4	6	869	11	9
4,906	5	0	4,845	0	0	2,118	10	7	2,656	7	9	2,787	10	5	2,188	8	3
1,471	8	0	1,414	8	0	1,523	8	0	1,414	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
143	4	0	90	12	0	86	14	1	41	10	11	56	5	11	49	1	1
2,379	12	0	1,967	4	0	1,320	15	10	1,005	7	9	1,058	12	2	961	12	3
3,994	8	0	3,472	8	0	2,931	5	11	2,461	10	8	1,115	2	1	1,010	13	4
1,774	8	0	1,681	8	0	1,037	7	0	1,185	13	9	737	1	0	495	10	3
2,253	9	0	1,917	11	6	1,818	14	6	1,811	1	6	434	10	6	106	10	0
1,941	12	0	1,923	0	0	908	12	6	1,122	7	7	1,032	15	6	800	8	5
5,969	13	0	5,522	3	6	3,765	2	0	4,119	6	10	2,204	11	0	1,402	12	8

* In 1867-68, 1,962 dusticks were actually issued, but by mistake the Deputy Commissioner inserted 1,462 in his return.

† Also excess expenditure of Rs. 6-14-4 met from balance of former years.

STRACT.

7,643	11	5	7,424	15	10	4,039	4	8	4,556	4	8	3,604	6	9	2,868	11	2
4,906	5	0	4,845	0	0	2,118	10	7	2,656	7	9	2,787	10	5	2,188	8	3
3,994	8	0	3,472	8	0	2,931	5	11	2,461	10	8	1,115	2	1	1,010	13	4
5,969	13	0	5,522	3	6	3,765	2	0	4,119	6	10	2,204	11	0	1,402	12	8
22,514	5	5	21,264	11	4	12,854	7	2	13,793	13	11	9,711	14	3	7,470	13	5

L. BARROW,

Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. V.

Statement of estates sold, &c., for the recovery of arrears of revenue in the several districts of the Province of Oudh, for the year ending 30th September 1869.

Districts.	Sale.			Farm.			Transfer.					Kham holdings.			
	Number of estates sold.	Jama.	Balance.	Number of estates let in farm.	Jama.	Balance.	Number of estates in which the pattis have been transferred to solvent jetties owners.	Jama.	Number of pattis transferred.	Jama of pattis transferred.	Balance of pattis transferred.	Number of estates held kham.	Jama.	Receipts.	Balance.
Lucknow,	2	1,500	2	337 8 0	645 4 6	...	...	...	...
Oonao,
Barabunkee,
Seetapoor,
Hurdui,
Khera,
Fyzabad,
Baraich,
Gondah,
Roy Bareilly,
Saltaapoor,
Pertabgarh,
Total,	2	1,500	2	337 8 0	645 4 6	3	3,856 2 3	2,916 7 0	939 11 3

* There is a balance of Rs. 770 0-6 of former years.

* There is a balance of Rs. 770 0-6 of former years.

LUCKNOW:
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 27th January 1870.

L. BARLOW,
Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. VI.

Statement of collections from villages the property of Government, and those sequestrated for a term of years, in the several districts of the province of Oudh, for the year 1868-69.

1	2	3	4		5		6	7	8	9	
Division.	District.	Former revenue.	Demand of the year.		Gross collection.		Balance.	Charges.	Net collections credited as revenue.	Remarks.	
			Takavi.	Rent-roll.	Takavi.	Rent-roll.					Takavi.	Rent-roll.
			STATE PROPERTIES.								
LUCKNOW, ...	...	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	A Rs. 6,789-0-8 profits included in column 8.	
	Lucknow, ...	18,260 8 0	0 0 0	26,229 0 6	0 0 0	24,572 12 8	0 0 0	1,656 3 10	0 0 0		21,572 12 8
	Oonao, ...	12,959 11 0	0 0 0	24,451 14 0	0 0 0	21,032 8 6	0 0 0	3,372 5 6	153 0 9		20,929 7 9
	Barabunkee, ...	1,687 8 0	0 0 0	2,508 12 0	0 0 0	2,508 12 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0		2,508 12 0
Total,		...	32,907 11 0	0 0 0	53,192 10 6	0 0 0	48,164 1 2	0 0 0	5,028 9 4	153 0 9	48,011 0 5
SEETAPPOOR, ...	Seetapoor, ...	...	2,355 0 0	0 0 0	6,721 0 0	0 0 0	6,506 0 9	0 0 0	157 15 3	0 0 0	6,506 0 9
	Hurdni, ...	...	20,810 5 4	0 0 0	37,600 8 0	0 0 0	36,550 7 6	0 0 0	1,050 0 6	0 0 0	36,550 7 6
	Kheree, ...	...	13,328 1 3	0 0 0	29,071 11 0	0 0 0	25,800 10 3	0 0 0	265 0 9	766 0 11	25,043 9 4
	Total,	...	36,493 6 7	0 0 0	70,399 3 0	0 0 0	68,926 2 6	0 0 0	1,473 0 6	766 0 11	68,160 1 7
FYZABAD, ...	Fyzabad, ...	...	731 6 0	0 0 0	1,358 10 6	0 0 0	1,284 2 0	0 0 0	74 8 6	12 0 0	1,272 2 0
	Barich, ...	...	2,687 11 1	0 0 0	4,507 14 9	0 0 0	4,371 4 6	0 0 0	196 10 3	108 4 3	4,263 0 3
	Gondah, ...	...	2,710 12 0	0 0 0	2,710 12 0	0 0 0	2,710 12 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2,710 12 0
	Total,	...	6,129 13 1	0 0 0	8,637 5 3	0 0 0	8,366 2 6	0 0 0	271 2 9	120 4 3	8,245 14 3

[illegible]

ABSTRACT.

Lucknow Division,	...	44,702	5 0	0 0 0	73,181	14 0	0 0 0	60,422	7 3	0 0 0	12,759	6 9	1,213	15 1	59,208	8 2
Seetapoor Do.,	...	36,493	6 7	0 0 0	70,399	3 0	0 0 0	68,926	2 6	0 0 0	1,473	0 6	763	0 11	68,160	1 7
Fyzabad Do.,	...	23,766	15 1	0 0 0	58,024	3 5	0 0 0	43,253	4 3	0 0 0	14,840	15 2	13,014	6 2	30,238	14 1
Roy Bareilly Do.,	...	3,131	7 6	0 0 0	5,140	2 6	0 0 0	4,139	12 7	0 0 0	1,000	5 11	149	11 0	3,990	1 7
GRAND TOTAL,	...	1,08,027	2 2	0 0 0	2,06,915	6 11	0 0 0	1,76,741	10 7	0 0 0	30,073	12 4	15,144	1 2	1,61,597	9 5

LUCKNOW,
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
• The 27th January 1870.

L. BARROW,
Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. VII.

Annual Statement of settlements made of lapsed and resumed tenures in the several districts of the Province of Oudh, for the year ending 30th September 1869.

Districts.	Lapsed.						Remarks.
	Number of cases.	Quantity of land in acres.			Land Revenue.		
		A.	R.	P.	Rs.	A. P.	
Lucknow,	19	4,417	0	29	3,151	5 10	
Oonao,	5	129	1	18	140	5 4	
Barabunkee,	3	202	1	5	269	0 0	
Total,	27	4,748	3	12	3,560	11 2	
Seetapoor,	3	91	0	0	22	0 0	
Hurdui,	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	
Kherce,	17	518	3	0	470	8 0	
Total,	20	609	3	0	492	8 0	
Fyzabad,	2	358	1	5	266	7 0	
Baraich,	2	24	3	0	15	0 0	
Gondah,	8	452	0	0	482	12 0	
Total,	12	835	0	5	764	3 0	
Roy Bareilly,	2	26	0	0	47	0 0	Land resumed on the death of the Muáfidár.
Sultanpoor,	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	
Pertabguh,	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	
Total,	2	26	0	0	47	0 0	

ABSTRACT.

Lucknow,	27	4,748	3	12	3,560	11	2
Sectapoor,	20	609	3	0	492	8	0
Fyzabad,	12	835	0	5	764	3	0
Roy Bareilly.	2	26	0	0	47	0	0
Grand Total,	61	6,219	2	17	4,864	6	2

LUCKNOW, }
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 27th January 1870.

L. BARROW,
Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. VIII.

Yearly Tauzih of Takavi advances for works of permanent utility, collections and balances, in the several districts of the Province of Oudh for the year ending 30th September 1869.

District.	Advances made.			Advances due.			Collections within the year.	Outstanding advances.		Remarks.
	Up to close of last year.	Within the present year.	Total.	At close of last year.	Within the present year.	Total.		Not due.	Due.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Lucknow, ...	900 0 0	37,051 5 0	37,951 5 0	600 0 0	300 0 0	900 0 0	487 0 0	37,464 5 0	...	
Oonao, ...	...	19,959 0 0	19,959 0 0	...	1,189 0 0	1,189 0 0	1,036 0 0	18,770 0 0	153 0 0	
Barabunkce, ...	...	6,350 0 0	6,350 0 0	...	1,160 0 0	1,160 0 0	...	6,350 0 0	...	
TOTAL, ...	900 0 0	63,360 5 0	64,260 5 0	600 0 0	2,649 0 0	3,249 0 0	1,523 0 0	62,584 5 0	153 0 0	
Bectapoor, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hurdui, ...	400 0 0	17,645 0 0	18,045 0 0	70 0 0	212 8 0	282 8 0	182 8 0	17,762 8 0	100 0 0	
Kheree, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL, ...	400 0 0	17,645 0 0	18,045 0 0	70 0 0	212 8 0	282 8 0	182 8 0	17,762 8 0	100 0 0	
Fyzabad, ...	...	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	2,000 0 0	
Baraich, ...	...	4,479 0 0	4,479 0 0	...	...	...	...	4,479 0 0	...	
Gondah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL, ...	...	6,479 0 0	6,479 0 0	...	...	...	...	4,479 0 0	2,000 0 0	
Roy Bareilly, ...	1,968 0 0	6,325 0 0	8,293 0 0	200 0 0	888 0 0	1,088 0 0	1,088 0 0	7,205 0 0	...	
Sultanpoor, ...	...	2,755 0 0	2,755 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	2,755 0 0	
Pertabgurh, ...	...	19,303 0 0	19,303 0 0	...	...	...	300 0 0	19,003 0 0	...	
TOTAL, ...	1,968 0 0	28,383 0 0	30,351 0 0	200 0 0	888 0 0	1,088 0 0	1,388 0 0	26,208 0 0	2,755 0 0	

ABSTRACT.

DIVISIONS.										
Lucknow, ...	900 0 0	63,360 5 0	64,260 5 0	600 0 0	2,649 0 0	3,249 0 0	1,523 0 0	62,584 5 0	153 0 0	
Bectapoor, ...	400 0 0	17,645 0 0	18,045 0 0	70 0 0	212 8 0	282 8 0	182 8 0	17,762 8 0	100 0 0	
Fyzabad, ...	...	6,479 0 0	6,479 0 0	...	...	...	...	4,479 0 0	2,000 0 0	
Roy Bareilly, ...	1,968 0 0	28,383 0 0	30,351 0 0	200 0 0	888 0 0	1,088 0 0	1,388 0 0	26,208 0 0	2,755 0 0	
GRAND TOTAL,	3,268 0 0	1,15,867 5 0	1,19,135 5 0	870 0 0	3,749 8 0	4,619 8 0	3,093 8 0	1,11,033 13 0	5,008 0 0	

LUCKNOW,
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 27th January 1870.

L. BARROW,
Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

No.

Provincial Statement showing description of suits instituted in and Province of Oudh for the year

Description of suit.							Pending at the beginning of the year.	Assistant Collector second class.		
								Instituted.	Disposed of	
									For plaintiff.	For defendant.
UNDER ACT XVI OF 1865.										
1	Proprietary right,	7	0	0	0					
2	Under proprietary right,	8	0	0	0					
3	Inheritance and succession,	0	0	0	0					
4	Mortgage,	18	0	0	0					
5	Pre-emption,	0	0	0	0					
6	Possession of land,	15	0	0	0					
7	To resume or assess rent free lands,	7	0	0	0					
8	Partition,	10	0	0	0					
9	Boundaries,	0	0	0	0					
10	Other suits affecting land,	15	0	0	0					
UNDER OUDH RENT ACT.										
A.—Suits by a landlord.										
1	For a kabúliat,	24	121	71	43					
2	„ arrear or rent,	597	7,319	5,248	2,056					
3	„ enhancement of rent,	4	7	5	2					
4	„ the ejectment of a tenant or cancelment of a lease,	48	62	45	17					
5	Against Agent for money or account,	4	8	4	1					
B.—Suits by an under-proprietor or tenant.										
6	For a right of occupancy,	0	10	1	8					
7	„ patta,	26	25	29	21					
8	„ contesting a notice of ejectment,	70	1,225	810	362					
9	„ compensation except on account of distraint,	26	29	21	8					
10	„ possession,	213	30	20	11					
11	Arising out of distraint,	15	25	6	20					
12	For abatement of rent,	0	1	1	0					
13	„ compensation for improvements,	0	0	0	0					
C.—Suits regarding division or appraisalment of produce.										
14	Regarding division, estimate or appraisalment of crops,	6	6	5	4					
D.—Suits by and against co-sharers and má'fidárs.										
15	By sharer against co-sharer for profits,	66	201	136	69					
16	„ lumberdars against co-sharers for revenue rent or village expenses,	7	228	129	92					
17	„ co-sharers against lumberdárs for compensation or receipts,	0	90	53	29					
18	„ má'fidárs or assignees of revenue for arrears of revenue,	0	21	14	5					
TOTAL,							*1,186	9,408	6,628	2,751

* The correct number is 1,186.

LUCKNOW:
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 27th January 1870.

IX.

disposed of by the Revenue Courts in the several districts of the ending 30th September 1869.

Assistant Collector first class.			Deputy Collector.			Collector.			Total.			Pending.
Instituted.	Disposed of		Instituted.	Disposed of		Instituted.	Disposed of		Instituted.	Disposed of		
	For plaintiff.	For defendant.		For plaintiff.	For defendant.		For plaintiff.	For defendant.		For plaintiff.	For defendant.	
0	0	0	3	3	4	14	4	10	17	7	11	3
0	0	0	97	82	21	23	3	20	120	85	41	2
0	0	0	1	1	0	47	5	42	48	6	42	0
5	3	0	139	63	71	24	9	12	168	75	83	28
0	0	0	14	4	8	1	0	1	15	4	9	2
6	1	3	290	133	107	20	10	10	316	144	120	67
0	0	0	0	0	0	22	1	22	22	1	22	6
0	0	0	119	3	124	1	0	0	120	3	124	3
0	0	0	1	1	0	6	0	6	7	1	6	0
2	1	1	402	227	160	35	0	35	439	228	196	30
3	1	2	81	54	50	1	0	1	206	126	96	8
2,500	1,791	711	5,015	3,517	1,113	23	11	13	14,857	10,567	4,233	664
1	0	1	18	9	11	3	0	3	29	14	17	2
52	12	38	233	131	150	19	7	12	366	195	217	2
1	0	1	70	38	35	10	5	5	89	47	45	1
0	0	0	18	8	8	5	1	4	33	10	20	3
24	22	2	35	10	26	2	1	1	86	62	50	0
279	196	38	5,403	2,090	3,339	443	106	397	7,350	3,232	4,181	7
0	0	0	432	219	223	20	11	11	481	251	242	14
41	21	17	2,126	1,121	927	40	18	27	2,237	1,180	982	288
5	1	2	849	419	406	9	5	4	888	431	432	40
4	1	3	13	3	10	5	0	5	23	5	18	0
1	0	1	14	5	1	1	1	0	16	6	2	8
0	0	0	88	35	52	7	5	2	101	45	58	4
140	110	20	778	480	214	3	1	2	1,122	727	335	126
135	91	36	235	142	88	3	2	1	601	364	217	27
5	3	2	24	7	6	2	1	1	121	64	88	19
20	10	4	65	55	7	0	0	0	106	79	16	11
3,224	2,264	927	16,563	8,860	7,521	789	207	647	29,984	17,959	11,846	1,365

L. BARDOW,
Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. X.

Statement of cases with and without Pattas for 1868-69.

Divisions.	Districts.	By landlords against tenants.		By leasees against tenants		By tenants against landlords.		Total.		Remarks.				
		With Pattas	Without Pattas.	With Pattas.	Without Pattas.	With Pattas.	Without Pattas.	With Pattas.	Without Pattas.					
		1867-68.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1868-69.					
Lucknow, ...	{ Lucknow, Oonao, Barabunkee.	176	220	35	37	122	109	16	192	211	273	1,270	1,051	
		151	202	6	7	50	25	53	339	302	203	262	935	1,100
		50	31	47	15	174	92	61	208	651	102	110	1,694	1,821
	Total ..	377	453	88	59	346	226	133	547	516	645	3,919	3,972	
Seetapoor, ...	{ Seetapoor, Murdul, Khree,	149	191	63	2	20	24	57	29	277	280	91	421	
		115	14	11	...	119	122	47	61	912	133	61	637	1,806
		66	13	1	..	..	..	1	37	20	78	14	301	484
	Total ..	330	218	75	2	139	146	135	127	488	355	1,229	2,711	
Fyzabad, ...	{ Fyzabad, Barach, Gondah,	796	182	2	42	162	135	34	2,212	1,112	258	3,764	4,293	
		107	112	181	182	562	790	27	185	747	362	321	1,057	1,765
		506	334	418	86	1,238	659	57	419	322	1,102	477	2,914	2,172
	Total ..	1,409	628	601	310	1,962	1,584	118	2,816	2,937	1,056	7,735	8,230	
Roy Bareilly,	{ Roy Bareilly, Sultanpoor, Portabgurb,	422	755	9	26	10	24	720	202	636	1,501	431	445	
		188	172	1	5	40	51	422	1,494	1,174	666	599	2,128	2,079
		55	136	37	130	358	453	348	659	1,730	355	616	2,151	3,256
	Total ..	665	1,065	47	161	408	528	1,490	2,355	1,657	2,716	4,710	5,780	

ABSTRACT.

DIVISIONS, ...	{ Lucknow, ... Seetapoor, ... Fyzabad, ... Roy Bareilly,	377	453	3,026	2,601	88	346	226	51	133	547	1,145	516	645	3,919	3,972
		330	218	968	1,457	75	139	146	83	135	127	1,108	488	355	1,229	2,711
		1,409	628	2,937	3,709	601	1,962	1,584	566	118	2,816	2,937	2,576	1,056	7,735	8,230
Grand Total,	{ Roy Bareilly, Sultanpore, Portabgurb, ..	665	1,065	1,947	2,200	47	408	528	945	1,490	2,355	3,052	1,657	2,716	4,710	5,780
		2,781	2,304	8,893	9,967	811	2,855	2,484	1,645	1,876	5,845	8,242	5,237	4,772	17,593	20,693

LUCKNOW.
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 27th January 1870.

L. BARROW,
Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

NO. XI.

Statement showing the appeals in the Revenue Courts of the several districts in the Province of Oudh, for the year ending 30th September 1869.

Divisions	Districts.	Deputy Commissioner and Collector.											Remarks.
		Cases on the file.			Withdrawn, transferred or struck off, without trial.	Decided on trial.			Remanded for further investigation.	Total.	Cases pending at the close of the year.	Average duration of appeal.	
		Remaining from last year.	Initiated.	Total.		In favor of appellant.							
						In whole.	In part.	In denial of respondent.					
Lucknow.	{ Lucknow, Oonoo, Barabunkee, }	3	173	176	17	42	19	71	13	162	14	14-75	
		13	272	285	17	52	21	117	44	251	34	17-84	
		8	133	141	11	28	11	80	4	134	7	20-25	
		Total,	24	578	602	45	122	51	268	61	547	55	17-60
SERTAPOOR.	{ Seetapoor, Hurdoo, Kherree, }	...	40	40	8	...	1	20	5	34	6	10-68	
		5	169	174	23	29	6	82	34	174	...	28-22	
		...	37	37	5	2	6	17	...	30	7	20-46	
		Total,	5	246	251	36	31	13	119	39	288	13	19-79
FYZABAD.	{ Fyzabad, Baruch, Gondali, }	69	344	413	47	44	47	251	18	407	6	27-35	
		17	68	85	17	3	7	52	5	84	1	23-23	
		22	234	256	44	20	13	160	17	254	2	19-43	
		Total,	108	646	754	108	67	67	463	40	745	9	23-33
ROY BAREILLY.	{ Roy Bareilly, Sultanpoor, Pertabgurrh, }	1	137	138	13	13	11	74	9	120	18	21-00	
		12	291	303	47	98	33	113	5	296	7	28-76	
		3	298	301	13	53	17	186	28	297	4	21-74	
		Total,	16	726	742	73	164	61	373	42	713	29	23-63

ABSTRACT.

Lucknow.	{ Lucknow, Sertapoor, Fyzabad, Roy Bareilly, }	24	578	602	45	122	51	268	61	547	55	17-60
		5	246	251	36	31	13	119	39	238	13	19-79
		108	646	754	108	67	463	40	745	9	23-33	
		16	726	742	73	61	373	42	713	29	23-63	
	Grand Total.	153	2,196	2,349	262	364	192	1,233	182	2,243	106	21-14

Lucknow:
Financial Commr.'s Office,
The 27th January, 1870.

L. BARROW,

Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. XII.

Statement showing the Appeals in the Revenue Divisional Courts during the year ending 30th September 1869.

Divisions.	Courts of Commissioners.										
	Cases on the file.			Withdrawn, transferred or struck off without trial.	Decided on trial.			Remanded for further investigation.	Total.	Cases pending at the close of the year.	Average duration of appeal.
	Remaining from last year.	Instituted.	Total.		In favor of appellants.						
					In whole.	In part.	In favor of respondents.				
Lucknow,...	33	234	267	10	23	13	134	41	221	46	44-57
Seetapoor,	7	39	46	7	3	2	29	3	44	2	45-70
Fyzabad, ...	66	317	383	34	97	4	213	22	370	13	38-00
Roy Bareilly,	60	299	359	13	56	13	197	44	323	36	59-50
Grand total,	166	889	1,055	64	179	32	573	110	958	97	46-94

LUCKNOW:
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 27th January 1870.

L. BARROW,
Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. XIII.

Statement of miscellaneous appeals preferred to the Commissioners of the Divisions for the year ending 30th September 1869.

Divisions.	Pending on the file at the close of last year.	Instituted during the present year.	Total.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Modified.	Returned to district for final disposal.	Transferred to other courts.	Total.	Pending at the close of the year.
Lucknow, ...	7	70	77	50	1	5	12	...	68	9
Seetapoor, ...	3	40	43	37	2	1	...	...	40	3
Fyzabad, ...	...	94	94	70	7	3	1	2	83	11
Roy Bareilly, ...	5	62	67	43	8	...	3	...	54	13
TOTAL, ...	15	266	281	200	18	9	16	2	245	36

LUCKNOW:
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 27th January 1870.

L. BARROW,
Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. XIV.

Abstract Statement of special Revenue Appeals to Financial Commissioner for the Revenue year ending 30th September 1869.

Appeals.	Pending.	Included.	Total.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Transferred.	Remanded.	Returned for final disposal.	Total.	Pending.	Remarks.
Regular Revenue,	...	132	132	84	...	4	.6	...	...	94	38	
Rent Suits,	5	130	135	105	...	2	1	...	2	110	25	
Miscellaneous,	...	37	37	27	1	4	1	2	...	35	2	
Total,	5	299	304	216	1	10	8	2	2	239	65	

LUCKNOW:
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 27th January 1870.

L. BARROW,
Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. XV.

Annual return showing details of assessments made under Schedule A of the Indian Income Tax Act on different sources of income.

Source of income or profits.	Class 1.		Class 2.		Class 3.		Class 4.		Class 5.		Total.	
	No.	Tax.	No.	Tax.	No.	Tax.	No.	Tax.	No.	Tax.	No.	Tax.
I.—PROFESSIONS,												
a. Religion, ...	20	137 0 0	3	86 0 0	3	72 0 0	1	54 0 0	1	110 0 0	28	409 0 0
b. Education and science, ...	3	18 0 0	1	12 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	4	30 0 0
c. Fine arts, ...	5	30 0 0	6	92 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	11	122 0 0
d. Law, ...	34	216 8 0	39	355 0 0	29	1,325 0 0	8	1,244 0 0	1	24 0 0	111	3,164 0 0
e. Medicine, ...	9	56 8 0	2	24 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	11	80 0 0
f. Engineering, ...	12	77 0 0	0	0 0 0	1	24 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	13	101 0 0
II.—EMPLOYMENTS,												
a. Clerks, bailiffs, shopmen, (salaried), ...	38	260 8 0	14	181 0 0	4	136 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	56	577 0 0
b. Servants (domestic), ...	48	348 11 6	34	451 0 0	19	612 0 0	0	0 0 0	2	78 0 0	103	1,490 11 6
c. Ditto, (jobbed), ...	11	78 8 0	4	58 0 0	8	60 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	18	196 8 0
d. Artizans (not keeping shops for the sale of manufactured articles), ...	6	51 0 0	1	17 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	7	68 0 0
III.—COMMERCE,												
a. Agents, ...	...	0 0 0	1	17 0 0	1	24 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	2	41 0 0
b. Bankers and money dealers, ...	952	6,291 8 0	248	3,307 0 0	89	3,420 0 0	51	2,652 0 0	15	510 0 0	1,355	16,240 0 0
c. Merchant (not manufacturers), ...	1364	8,020 9 7	182	2,120 10 8	82	2,010 5 4	22	402 0 0	25	604 0 0	1,665	14,246 9 7
1. General, ...	407	2,684 8 0	72	840 0 0	6	172 0 0	1	17 0 0	1	24 0 0	487	3,777 8 0
2. Piece goods, ...	531	3,363 8 0	126	1,352 8 0	31	708 0 0	12	167 0 0	15	260 0 0	715	6,851 8 0
3. Grain, ...	...	507 0 0	5	61 8 0	1	24 0 0	1	110 0 0	0	0 0 0	82	702 0 0
4. Salt, ...	145	937 0 0	29	369 0 0	18	512 0 0	0	0 0 0	2	48 0 0	194	1,869 0 0
5. Others, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
d. Traders in ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. Woven fabrics and dress, ...	2	14 8 0	4	63 0 0	8	192 0 0	2	445 0 0	0	0 0 0	11	714 8 0
2. Building materials and furniture, ...	41	285 8 0	21	338 0 0	23	902 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	91	1,525 8 0
3. Metals, ...	17	102 0 0	9	123 0 0	10	570 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	36	795 0 0
4. Food, ...	99	661 8 0	13	181 0 0	10	440 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	122	1,282 8 0
5. Salt, ...	19	114 0 0	5	42 8 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	24	156 8 0
6. Spirits, drugs and tobacco, ...	53	338 0 0	5	66 8 0	3	108 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	61	512 8 0
7. Fuel, ...	12	669 0 0	1	12 0 0	1	24 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	14	705 0 0
8. Animal and vegetable substances (not food), ...	3	127 0 0	1	12 0 0	1	24 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	5	163 0 0
9. Books and stationery, ...	6	30 0 0	1	12 0 0	1	34 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	8	82 0 0
10. Miscellaneous, ...	31	198 8 0	4	42 0 0	2	36 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	37	276 8 0
e. Carriers, ...	4	24 0 0	1	8 8 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	5	32 8 0
f. Dealers in animals, ...	21	161 8 0	4	68 0 0	1	51 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	29	283 8 0
g. Manufacturers (wholesale) of, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. Cotton goods, ...	3	20 8 0	4	53 0 0	1	24 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	8	97 8 0
2. Woolen do., ...	2	12 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	2	12 0 0
3. Jute, flax and hemp, ...	3	23 0 0	0	0 0 0	1	21 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	4	47 0 0
4. Silk, ...	1	6 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	1	6 0 0
5. Indigo, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Sugar, ...	13	88 0 0	6	87 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	19	175 0 0
7. Tea, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Metals machinery, ...	11	71 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	11	71 0 0
9. Others, ...	19	120 8 0	8	121 8 0	3	102 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	30	344 0 0
IV.—LAND.												
a. Proprietors and sub-proprietors, ...	426	2,910 8 0	217	2,956 0 0	160	6,107 0 0	62	14,138 0 0	8	192 0 0	873	20,303 8 0
b. Tenants, ...	3	20 8 0	6	82 0 0	3	32 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	12	194 8 0
c. Cultivators, ...	1	6 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	1	6 0 0
V.—HOUSES.												
a. Proprietors, ...	32	201 0 0	21	303 0 0	15	520 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	71	1,027 0 0
b. Lessees, ...	1	6 0 0	0	0 0 0	1	24 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	2	36 0 0
VI.—INTEREST.												
a. From Government Securities, ...	53	330 0 0	31	492 0 0	47	1,708 0 0	17	3,790 0 0	0	0 0 0	151	6,320 0 0
b. From other sources, ...	79	474 0 0	17	480 0 0	19	886 0 0	9	3,665 0 0	0	0 0 0	124	5,505 0 0
VII.—MISCELLANEOUS.												
...	73	438 0 0	28	845 8 0	8	262 0 0	0	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	109	1,045 8 0
TOTAL, ...	4680	31,441 5 1	1183	15,282 2 8	600	21,241 5 4	180	26,771 0 0	70	1,940 0 0	6725	96,678 18 0

N. B.—The assessments completed up to 30th September 1869, are only shown in this Return.

LUCKNOW:
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 27th January 1870.

L. BARROW,
Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. XVI.

Comparative Statement shewing receipts of duty and license fees on account of sale of spirits in the Province of Oudh for the year ending 30th September 1869.

1	2	3						4		5		6		7		8	9	10	11
District.	Number of licensed shops at the close of last year.	Number of shops existing during 1868-69.						Receipts on account of duty.		Receipts on account of license fees.		Gross receipts.		Charges.		Percentage of costs.	Net receipts of the year ending 30th September 1868.	Net receipts of the year ending 30th September 1869.	Remarks.
		At 1-0-0 do.	At 2-0-0 do.	At 3-12-0 per mensem.	At 4-0-0 do.	At 5-0-0 do.	At 6-0-0 do.	1867-68.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1868-69.				
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.				
Lucknow, ...	296	...	17	6	189	49	...	70,594 0 0	54,552 15 0	28,572 5 0	28,280 14 6	99,166 5 0	82,833 13 6	1,608 0 0	1,546 6 0	97,558 5 0	81,287 7 6		
Oonao, ...	400	...	9	10	51	430	...	45,280 1 0	36,367 2 0	10,749 6 6	9,662 8 0	56,029 7 6	46,029 10 0	1,528 4 8	3,356 5 2	54,501 2 10	42,673 4 10		
Barrabunkee, ...	535	...	15	...	143	459	...	48,281 6 0	48,748 11 6	9,256 8 0	9,449 4 9	57,537 14 0	58,398 0 3	1,453 5 4	1,610 0 0	56,084 8 8	56,788 0 3		
Total, ...	1,231	...	41	16	388	938	...	1,64,155 7 0	1,39,668 12 6	48,578 3 6	47,592 11 3	2,13,733 10 6	1,87,261 7 9	4,589 10 0	6,512 11 2	2,08,144 0 6	1,90,748 12 7		
Seetapoor, ...	578	...	15	3	...	496	...	50,568 4 0	44,735 2 6	10,084 8 4	9,710 12 0	60,652 12 4	59,445 14 6	2,771 15 2	2,553 13 4	4	6	57,880 13 2	56,892 1 2
Kherree, ...	570	...	...	13	66	485	...	39,661 5 0	38,565 11 0	7,676 0 4	8,819 2 0	47,337 5 4	47,384 13 0	1,910 15 10	2,160 0 0	4	8	4,5426 5 6	45,224 13 0
Hurdni, ...	358	...	17	11	47	180	...	32,742 12 0	17,808 10 6	6,947 11 0	6,283 15 9	39,690 7 6	24,092 10 3	1,243 6 6	1,277 10 0	5	4	3,8447 1 0	22,815 0 3
Total, ...	1,501	...	32	27	201	1,151	...	1,2,2972 5 0	1,06,109 8 0	24,708 4 2	24,813 13 9	1,47,680 9 2	1,30,923 5 9	5,926 5 6	5,991 7 4	0	0	1,41,754 3 8	1,24,931 14 5
Roy Bareilly, ...	454	...	5	12	1	88	...	35,821 14 0	31,185 7 6	6,730 8 6	7,143 15 0	42,552 6 6	3,8320 6 6	1,618 3 0	1,692 8 0	4	6	40,933 13 6	36,636 14 6
Pertabgurh, ...	406	...	3	10	78	209	...	25,569 1 6	20,436 8 0	5,955 0 0	6,484 1 0	31,524 1 6	2,0920 9 0	1,919 11 4	2,078 13 0	7	11	29,604 6 2	24,841 12 0
Sultanpore, ...	566	...	9	9	74	454	...	47,689 7 0	35,343 1 0	10,369 0 0	9,318 12 0	58,258 7 0	4,4661 13 0	1,593 3 9	1,578 13 6	3	8	56,665 3 8	43,082 15 6
Total, ...	1,426	...	5	24	248	1,061	...	1,03,280 6 6	86,965 0 6	23,054 8 6	22,946 12 0	1,32,334 15 0	1,09,911 12 6	5,131 8 1	5,350 2 6	0	0	1,27,203 6 11	1,04,561 10 0
Fyzabad, ...	847	...	23	19	166	432	...	1,22,763 2 6	1,02,352 8 6	19,056 8 9	19,025 3 0	1,41,819 11 3	1,21,377 11 6	1,643 9 8	1,848 5 4	1	8	41,40,176 1 7	1,19,520 6 2
Goondah, ...	453	...	17	10	55	437	...	42,021 1 3	49,327 14 0	6,865 6 0	8,529 6 0	48,886 7 3	57,857 4 0	1,730 5 2	1,740 13 0	2	15	47,156 2 1	56,116 7 0
Barrich, ...	283	...	11	9	32	321	...	23,987 13 6	36,278 9 0	4,272 4 3	5,631 3 6	28,280 1 9	41,909 12 6	1,167 4 8	1,319 3 9	2	14	27,093 13 1	40,690 8 9
Total, ...	1,563	...	51	38	253	1,190	...	4,188,772 1 3	1,87,938 15 6	30,194 3 0	33,185 12 6	2,18,966 4 3	2,21,144 12 0	4,541 3 6	4,808 6 1	0	0	2,14,425 0 9	2,16,336 5 11
Grand total, ...	5,721	...	148	101	1,082	4,340	...	5,85,180 3 9	5,20,702 4 6	1,26,535 3 2	1,28,539 1 6	7,11,715 6 11	6,49,241 6 0	20,188 11 1	23,662 11 1	3	7	10,6,91,526 11 10	6,26,578 10 11

LUCKNOW,
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 27th January 1870.

E. N. C. BRADDON,
Personal Assistant to Financial Commissioner
and Superdt. of Excise and Stamps in Oudh.

No. XVI A.

Demand and collections of License Fees.

Districts.	Demand of last year.	Demand of present year.	Collections of last year.	Collections of present year.	Remarks.
Lucknow, ...	28,593 13 0	28,438 12 9	28,372 5 0	28,280 14 6	
Oonao, ...	10,755 6 6	9,771 0 0	10,749 6 6	9,662 8 0	
Barabunkee, ...	9,075 0 3	9,521 12 9	9,256 8 0	9,649 4 9	
Seetapoor, ...	10,040 8 4	9,730 12 0	10,084 8 4	9,710 12 0	
Khreea, ...	7,686 0 4	8,915 2 0	7,676 0 4	8,819 2 0	
Hurdni, ...	7,321 4 6	6,219 8 0	6,947 11 6	6,283 15 9	
Roy Bareilly, ...	6,726 8 6	7,191 11 0	6,730 8 6	7,143 15 0	
Pertabgurb, ...	6,021 0 0	6,418 1 0	5,955 0 0	6,484 1 0	
Sultanpoor, ...	9,144 4 0	9,539 4 0	10,369 0 0	9,318 12 0	
Fyzabad, ...	19,123 10 9	19,863 5 0	19,056 8 9	19,025 3 0	
Gondah, ...	6,668 6 0	8,531 6 0	6,865 6 0	8,529 6 0	
Baraich, ...	4,145 0 0	5,653 3 6	4,272 4 3	5,631 3 6	
GRAND TOTAL, ...	1,25,300 14 2	1,29,783 14 0	1,26,535 3 2	1,28,539 1 6	

No. XVI A.—Continued.

Comparative Statement showing demands, receipts, and balances on account collections of license fees for wholesale and retail vend of spirits in the Province of Oudh, for the year ending 30th September 1869.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Distriet.	Number of shops existing at the close of last year	Number of shops in existence during the present year	Balance of fees of last year	Amount leviable during the present year	Total demand	Collections	Balance	Remarks
Lucknow,	296	261	Rs A P 21 8 0	Rs A P 28,138 12 9	Rs As P 28,460 4 9	Rs A P 28,280 11 6	Rs As P 203 14 3	Rs 218 0 is an excess collection for ensuing year.
Oonao, .	400	500	0 0 0	9,771 0 0	9,771 0 0	9,662 8 0	108 8 0	
Barabunkee,	535	622	17 0 0	9 321 12 9	9 539 12 9	9 619 4 9	69 8 0	
TOTAL,	1 231	1,383	38 8 0	47 731 9 6	47 770 1 6	47 592 11 3	361 14 3	
Scotapoor,	573	592	0 0 0	9,730 12 0	9 730 12 0	9 710 12 0	20 0 0	
Kheree, ..	560	575	10 0 0	8 915 2 0	8,925 2 0	8,819 2 0	106 0 0	
Hurdoo, ...	359	255	453 10 6	6 219 8 0	6,673 2 6	6,283 15 9	389 2 9	
TOTAL, ...	1,491	1,422	463 10 6	21,865 6 0	25 329 0 6	21 913 13 9	515 2 9	
Roy Bareilly,	454	504	17 0 0	7,101 11 0	7 208 11 0	7,113 15 0	64 12 0	Of this balance Rs 25 12 transferred to other districts
Pertabgurh,	406	300	66 0 0	6 118 1 0	6,481 1 0	6,481 1 0	0 0 0	
Sultanpoor, .	566	516	49 0 0	9,539 4 0	9 588 4 0	9,318 12 0	269 8 0	
TOTAL, ...	1,426	1,350	132 0 0	23,119 0 0	23,281 0 0	22 946 12 0	334 4 0	
Fyrabad,	817	663	67 2 0	19 863 5 0	19,930 7 0	19,025 3 0	905 4 0	
Gondah, ..	453	519	3 0 0	8,531 6 0	8,534 6 0	8,529 6 0	5 0 0	
Baraich, .	263	377	1 0 0	5,643 3 6	5,614 3 6	5,681 3 6	13 0 0	
TOTAL, ...	1,563	1,559	71 2 0	34,037 14 0	34,109 0 6	33,185 12 6	923 4 0	
GRAND TOTAL, ...	5,711	5,714	705 4 6	1,29,783 14 0	1,30,489 2 6	1,28,539 1 6	2,154 9 0	Rs 204-8-0, surplus collection

LUCKNOW,
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 27th January 1870.

E. N. C. BRADDON,
Personal Assistant to Financial Commissioner
and Superintendent of Excise and Stamps in Oudh.

No. XVI A.—(Continued.)

Detail of shops.

District.	Shops at the close of the last year.									Shops at the close of the present year.								
	At 2 Rs. per day.	At 1-8-0 ditto.	At 1-0-0 ditto.	At 0-8-0 ditto.	At 0-4-0 ditto.	At 3-12-0 per month.	At 2-0-0 ditto.	At 1-0-0 ditto.	Total.	At 2 Rs. per day.	At 1-8-0 ditto.	At 1-0-0 ditto.	At 0-8-0 ditto.	At 0-4-0 ditto.	At 3-12-0 per month.	At 2-0-0 ditto.	At 1-0-0 ditto.	Total.
Lucknow, ...	2	...	2	13	19	7	219	34	296	...	...	...	...	...	6	189	49	261
Oenao,	8	13	15	364	400	...	...	...	...	9	10	51	430	500
Barabunkee,	13	...	120	402	535	...	...	...	...	15	...	148	459	622
Seetapore,	19	4	92	458	573	...	...	...	...	15	3	88	486	592
Kherree,	14	65	481	570	...	...	...	...	...	13	66	485	575
Hurdui,	17	16	54	271	358	...	...	...	...	17	11	47	180	255
Roy Bareilly,	6	5	62	381	454	...	...	...	...	5	13	88	398	504
Pertabgurh,	3	11	90	302	406	...	...	209	...	...	10	78	3	300
Sultanpoor,	15	5	83	463	566	...	...	...	...	9	9	74	454	546
Fyzabad,	25	25	28	196	573	847	...	...	...	23	23	19	166	432	663
Gondah,	15	13	51	374	453	...	...	...	...	17	10	55	437	519
Baraich,	10	9	24	220	267	...	...	...	...	11	9	32	321	377
TOTAL, ...	2	...	2	38	150	125	1,071	4,323	5,925	14	...	209	23	138	113	1,082	4,134	5,714

LUCKNOW,
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 27th January 1870.

E. N. C. BRADDON,
Personal Assistant to Financial Commissioner
and Superintendent of Estate and Stamp Office.

No. XVI B.

Number of abkaree cases &c., during the year ending 30th September 1869, in which fines have been awarded in the Province of Oudh.

1	2	3	4			5	6	7	8	9	10
District.	Number of cases.	Number of persons fined.	Amount of fines.			Amount realized.	Amount remitted by order of Financial Commissioner.	Amount not realized up to this date.	Amount of rewards given to informers and apprehenders from fines realized.	Amount of rewards given from other sources.	Remarks.
			Balance of last year.	Imposed during the present month.	Total.						
Lucknow,	25	27	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Oonao,	6	6	0 0 0	440 2 0	440 2 0	350 2 0	0 0 0	90 0 0	133 8 0	80 0 0	
Barabunkee,	1	1	50 0 0	106 0 0	156 0 0	99 0 0	0 0 0	57 0 0	7 8 0	0 0 0	
Seetapoor,	8	9	0 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 0	
Kherree,	27	28	60 0 0	180 8 0	240 8 0	155 8 0	0 0 0	85 0 0	75 0 0	0 0 0	
Hurdai,	26	27	0 0 0	436 0 0	436 0 0	369 0 0	0 0 0	67 0 0	152 8 0	0 0 0	
Roy Bareilly,	11	17	210 0 0	518 0 0	728 0 0	330 6 3	299 9 9	98 0 0	194 8 0	0 0 0	
Pertabgurb,	13	14	0 0 0	256 0 0	256 0 0	178 12 5	0 0 0	82 3 7	37 6 9	0 0 0	
Sultanpoor,	4	4	165 14 9	253 0 0	418 14 9	300 7 0	0 0 0	118 7 9	112 12 0	0 0 0	
Fyzabad,	7	10	0 0 0	81 0 0	81 0 0	71 0 0	10 0 0	0 0 0	42 8 0	0 0 0	
Gondah,	13	13	110 0 0	174 0 0	284 0 0	25 0 0	0 0 0	259 0 0	12 0 0	0 0 0	
Baraich,	11	11	0 0 0	227 0 0	227 0 0	142 11 0	0 0 0	84 5 0	89 8 0	0 0 0	
			0 0 0	143 0 0	143 0 0	143 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	51 8 0	0 0 0	
Total,	152	167	595 14 9	2,816 10 0	3,412 8 9	2,161 14 8	309 9 9	941 0 4	909 10 9	80 0 0	

LUCKNOW:
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 27th January 1870.

E. N. C. BRADDON,
Personal Assistant to Financial Commissioner
and Supdt., of Revenues and Stamps in Oudh.

No. XVII.

Annual comparative statement of demands, receipts, and balances of intoxicating drugs, and opium, in the Province of Oudh for the years 1867-68 and 1868-69.

Districts.	Demands.			Collections.						Balances.		Remarks.
	Drugs.			Drugs.			Opium.			Total.		
	1867-68	1868-69.	Rs. As. P.	1867-68.	1868-69.	Rs. As. P.	1867-68.	1868-69.	Rs. As. P.	1867-68.	1868-69.	
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Lucknow,	32,161 0 0	29,593 11 0	35,211 4 0	29,608 12 0	29,608 0 0	48,800 0 0	93,411 4 0	78,408 12 0	803 9 6	152 4 0	742 0 0	Rs. 187-5 are surplus collections. Referred to October 1869.
Oonao,	9,074 0 0	11,219 0 0	9,123 0 0	10,477 0 0	10,477 0 0	5,360 0 0	15,363 0 0	15,397 0 0	109 0 0	0 0	0 0	Rs. 12-6 are surplus collections.
Barabanksee,	5,395 0 0	4,840 8 0	5,020 0 0	4,631 0 0	4,631 0 0	2,560 0 0	6,940 0 0	7,191 0 0	375 0 0	0 0	233 0 0	Rs. 100.12-0 Ditto.
Total,	47,230 0 0	45,653 3 0	49,354 4 0	44,716 12 0	44,716 0 0	56,720 0 0	1,15,714 4 0	1,01,436 12 0	1,287 9 6	1,117 4 0	0 0	
Seetapoor,	4,360 0 0	3,326 0 0	4,360 0 0	3,048 0 0	3,048 0 0	7,671 0 0	12,774 8 0	10,719 0 0	0 0 0	278 0 0	0 0	
Khersee,	2,244 8 0	3,393 0 0	2,244 8 0	3,121 5 10	3,121 5 10	4,107 8 0	5,894 12 0	7,228 13 10	0 0 0	271 10 2	0 0	
Hurdai,	7,469 0 0	11,421 13 0	10,548 14 9	9,757 1 6	9,757 1 6	1,225 4 0	12,244 12 11	10,982 5 6	3,483 13 0	1,664 11 6	0 0	
Total,	14,073 8 0	18,140 13 0	17,153 6 9	15,926 7 4	13,760 10 2	13,003 12 6	30,914 0 11	28,930 3 4	3,483 13 0	2,214 5 8	0 0	
Roy Bareilly,	5,351 8 0	5,082 8 0	4,811 0 0	5,096* 0 0	5,040 0 0	5,040 0 0	11,691 0 0	10,136 0 0	543 8 0	0 0 0	0 0	* Of this Rs. 12-6 are surplus collections.
Pertabgurh,	6,640 0 0	4,659 0 0	5,617 0 0	4,658 0 0	1,986 0 0	1,216 0 0	7,603 0 0	5,874 0 0	1,023 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	
Sultanpore,	3,120 0 0	2,372 0 0	3,250 0 0	2,850 0 0	1,533 5 8	1,136 0 0	4,783 5 8	3,986 0 0	0 0 0	52 0 0	0 0	+ Of this Rs. 200 Ditto.
Total,	15,114 8 0	12,112 8 0	13,078 0 0	12,604 0 0	10,399 5 8	7,392 0 0	24,077 5 8	19,996 0 0	1,566 8 0	52 0 0	0 0	Rs. 148-9 surplus.
Fyzabad,	10,509 0 0	10,339 4 0	11,166 0 0	10,298* 8 0	1,737 4 4	1,264 0 0	12,908 4 4	11,562 8 0	109 0 0	149 12 0	0 0	* Of this Rs. 109 Ditto.
Gonda,	2,072 0 6	2,062 13 9	1,998 12 7	1,890 15 1	-960 0 0	1,057 1 4	2,948 12 7	2,948 0 5	172 13 3	171 14 8	0 0	
Bareilly,	1,027 8 0	528 8 0	1,027 8 0	556 0 0	2,944 0 0	2,844 0 0	3,971 8 0	3,400 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	Of this Rs. 27-3 Ditto.
Total,	13,608 8 6	12,913 9 9	14,182 4 7	12,745 7 1	5,641 4 4	5,165 1 4	19,823 8 11	17,910 8 5	281 13 3	321 10 8	0 0	Rs. 120 s 0 Ditto.
Grand total,	90,026 8 6	89,837 1 9	4,367 15 4	85,992 10 5	96,161 4 2	82,280 13 4	1,90,529 3 6	1,68,273 7 9	6,619 11 9	3,705 4 4	0 0	Rs. 990 12 surplus.

LUCKNOW,
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 27th January 1870.

E. N. C. BRADDON,
Personal Assistant to Financial Commissioner,
and Supply of Revenue and Stamp to Oudh.

No. XVIII.

Statement of net stamp revenue for the year ending 30th September 1869.

District.	1866-67.			1867-68.			1868-69.			Remarks.
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Lucknow,	2,14,889	9	2	2,18,947	1	6	1,96,798	15	6	During 1866-67 this treasury was amalgamated with Lucknow.
Barabunkee,	0	0	0	4,200	10	10	43,339	12	6	
Oonsoo,	22,338	1	8	36,890	6	7	48,134	2	4	
Seetapoor,	45,732	0	11	46,203	11	9	60,768	8	0	
Kherée,	22,541	8	6	25,101	3	4	33,412	13	4	
Hurdui,	35,938	13	9	43,255	13	2	50,912	11	8	
Roy Bareilly,	49,310	2	19	52,841	14	3	56,097	11	10	
Perabagurh,	56,066	13	6	58,632	10	0	63,096	10	6	
Sultanpoor,	35,720	4	10	45,786	9	1	43,799	11	11	
Fyzabad,	55,006	10	11	69,845	0	2	73,315	12	7	
Gondah,	41,906	13	8	51,529	14	8	54,043	1	9	
Baraich,	38,092	13	6	42,855	0	9	51,400	0	1	
Total,	6,17,543	13	3	6,96,090	0	1	7,75,350	0	0	

LUCKNOW: }
 FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
 The 27th January 1870.

E. N. C. BRADDON,
 Personal Assistant to Financial Commissioner
 and Supdt. Excise and Stamps in Oudh.

Statement of Waste Land sold in the several Districts of the

Division.	Districts.	Area of, and price obtained, for unassessed							
		Valuation of land sold.							
		During the current year.						During previous years.	Grand total.
		Description of land.	No. of grants.	Area in acres.	By auction.	At fixed price.	Total.		
					Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
LUCKNOW,	Lucknow, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Oonao, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Barabunkce, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SEETAPOOR,	Seetapoor, ...	Waste land.	...	...	...	...	...	44,453 14 0	44,453 14 0
	Hurdui, ...	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	14,940 14 0	14,940 14 0
	Kheree, ...	Do.	1	887 3	8,510 2 2	...	8,510 2 2	2,64,256 10 1	2,72,766 12 3
	Total, ...	...	1	887 3	8,510 2 2	...	8,510 2 2	3,23,651 6 1	3,32,161 8 3
FYZABAD,	Fyzabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Baraich, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,593 0 0	15,593 0 0
	Gondah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,99,422 0 10	4,99,422 0 10
	Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,15,015 0 10	5,15,015 0 10
ROY BAREILLY,	Roy Bareilly, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sultanpoor, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pertabgurh, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total, ...		Do.	1	887 3	8,510 2 2	...	8,510 2 2	8,38,666 6 11	8,47,176 9 1

LUCKNOW:
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 27th January 1870.

XIX.

Province of Oudh for the year ending 30th September 1869.

waste lands sold in fee simple.

Interest accruing on all waste lands sold to end of current year.	Realization.									
	Principle realized to close of current year.						Balance remaining due.			
	Principal.			Interest.			Principal.		Interest.	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
..			
...			
...			
...			
265 15 2	44,453 14 0	265 15 2	...	...	...	...	...
2,574 8 8	12,897 12 0	2,365 11 8	2,043 2 0	208 13 0	...	...	...
32,121 13 11	1,45,702 3 8	3,331 15 6	1,27,064 8 7	28,789 14 5	...	...	...
34,962 5 9	2,03,053 13 8	5,963 10 4	1,29,107 10 7	28,998 11 .5	...	...	...
...			
2,134 12 0	15,593 0 0	2,134 12 0	...	...	...	...	...
1,24,845 1 5	2,69,247 1 8	99,793 11 1	2,30,174 15 2	25,051 6 4	...	...	...
1,26,979 13 5	2,84,840 1 8	1,01,928 7 1	2,30,174 15 2	25,051 6 4	...	...	...
...			
...			
...			
...			
1,61,942 3 2	4,87,893 15 4	1,07,892 1 5	3,59,282 9 9	54,050 1 9	...	...	...

A Revised figure entered consequent on the resumption of certain grants.

L. BARROW,
Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

No.

Statement showing the Import Trade for the Province

District,	Imports.		Cotton.		Sugar & Goor.		Salt.		Wheat.	
	From	To	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Gonao,	2,18,879	47,90,871	3,247	29,000	5,25,507	33,76,186	1,236	3,822
Kheree,	33,635	67,272	607	4,805	61,402	2,45,618	48,004	1,08,401
Hurdui,	3,092	69,342	10,626	22,727	42,025	2,20,583	4,147	15,121
Roy Bareilly,	7,448	56,631	716	6,970	19,052	51,406	29	96
Pertabgurh,	46,557	4,22,061	6,965	51,338	23,999	1,18,284	1,196	8,506
Sultanpoor,	481	6,602	482	3,717	1,457	11,152	...	...
Fyzabad,	1,531	42,482	90,514	4,53,694	5,870	44,197	12,037	42,044
Gondah,	431	8,039	2,469	12,082	8,544	17,932	2,312	5,757
Baraich,	27	140	...	...	20	180	2,788	5,955
Total,	8,12,081	54,72,460	1,15,626	5,84,833	6,82,876	40,85,513	72,849	1,84,793

XX.

of Ondh for the year ending 30th September 1939.

Rice.		Other edible grains.		Oil seeds of all descriptions.		Metals and hand ware.		English piece goods.		Miscellaneous European goods.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
182	652	3,920	7,433	888	3,389	1,11,076	15,80,910	...	...	96,44,56,586	
48,747	1,48,901	2,68,968	7,12,677	5,841	11,683	130	1,300	33,979	1,66,995	...	...
953	4,049	3,225	8,553	377	946	1,870	26,170	1,420	5,566	39,823	1,73,990
167	740	176	409	122	718	257	8,598	600	2,825	...	...
504	1,656	7,461	24,223	834	2,182	15,045	1,02,370	...	...	...	...
...	...	400	1,115	95	237	0,969	62,149	0,365	36,573	...	...
74,437	2,94,496	19,704	49,953	1,980	5,660	79,785	14,05,185	13,705	1,39,088	415	4,600
3,62,492	9,88,667	14,652	27,934	4,408	11,130	1,580	24,825	841	8,230	106	42
65,627	85,699	37,217	50,417	11,202	23,990	481	3,233	...	...	...	...
5,53,109	15,24,860	3,54,789	8,82,714	25,707	59,935	2,16,705	32,14,742	56,910	8,59,227	40,442	46,35,227

District.	Country cloth.		Lac.		Tobacco.		Spices.		Country stationery.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Oonao,	902	55,309	39	379	419	4,076	1,02,920	14,69,916	602	1,202
Kheree, ... ..	...	...	14	56	13,076	52,804	6,022	23,941	...	...
Hurdui,	1,58,188	2,38,022	248	1,738	163	777	1,734	15,928	3,071	5,469
Roy Bareilly, ...	67	71	...	...	...	...	106	942	...	26
Pertabgurh, ...	...	...	...	...	236	698	208	2,759	1,081	1,316
Sultanpoor, ...	56	102	...	...	2,042	16,035	640	12,858	192	192
Fyzabad,	87,852	8,48,772	854	12,150	648	3,242	8,583	76,815	44	1,220
Gondah,	8,147	10,091	...	...	156	818	7,455	70,391	42	210
Baraich, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,183	1,18,959	...	...
Total, ...	2,55,212	11,52,867	655	14,323	16,790	77,950	1,45,851	17,92,509	5,032	9,635

(Continued.)

Silk and silk cocoons.		Dyes.		Hide and horns.		Opium.		Wool.		Horses.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
5	295	29	1,032	353	405	...	...	25	401	628	60,794
15	30	...	...	1,004	2,008	...	...	20	4	2	2,000
9	198	228	7,402	2,377	2,476	...	...	99	1,221	14	5,957
40	1,225	16	80	1,223	413	...	...	191	2,852	...	...
1,753	26,295	623	3,553	2,527	2,453	...	...	10	108	...	...
11	184	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	281	3,973	1,171	3,513	931	57,630	...	...	...	...
...	...	134	858	1,430	713	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	7	75	300	300	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,883	28,227	1,813	17,873	10,385	12,343	931	57,630	345	4,586	644	68,751

District.	Cattle		Sheep.		Timber and wood.		Ghee and oil.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Oonao,	2,200	54,443	1,060	740	194	10,764	6,819	1,49,501
Kherce, ... ..	...	...	...	...	2,176	83,864	64	130
Hurdui,	93	2,090	518	469	5,435	1,322	361	5,701
Roy Barcilly, ...	2,195	9,935	...	...	...	...	156	3,435
Pertabgurh, ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	237
Sultanpoor,	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad,	9,983	34,075	169	175	2,461	15,385	3,677	74,417
Gondah,	2	24	...	...	36	1,080	661	12,910
Baraich, ... ..	...	...	...	...	5,820	1,15,995	803	11,509
Total, ...	14,474	1,00,575	1,747	1,384	15,681	1,78,410	12,572	2,57,840

(Continued.)

Coconuts.		Miscellaneous.		Total.		Remarks.
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
Package.						
100	2,000	26,255	2,13,633	...	1,62,83,708	
...	...	86,688	2,57,214	...	18,89,288	
409	72	11,89,981	20,006	...	8,55,901	
...	...	773	2,611	...	1,40,973	
600	84	3,418	12,806	...	7,75,955	
18,246	8,041	5,015	17,266	...	1,71,231	
253	1,721	17,106	1,28,010	...	37,42,450	
21,325	1,359	12,014	9,355	...	12,12,440	
...	...	1,054	4,040	...	4,21,072	
40,988	8,280	12,42,204	6,85,541	...	2,54,52,027	

L. BARROW,
Financial Commissioner, Quak.

Statement showing the export trade for the Province of

District.	Exports.		Cotton.		Sugar and Goor.		Salt.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Oonao,	5,832	1,39,462	2,66,167	11,09,356	1	8
Kherce,	21,556	4,91,124	19,613	1,02,909	28,582	1,12,481
Hurdui,	51	1,062	11,616	58,689	6,122	8,905
Roy Bareilly,	3	48	7,693	24,957	5	25
Pertabgurh,	357	3,201	11,685	67,188	204	1,632
Sultanpoor,	166	3,693	4,853	21,220	..	...
Fyzabad,	11,968	2,61,603	5,396	26,960	26,428	2,34,868
Gondah,	859	16,853	821	3,232	3,417	21,129
Baraich,	3,416	9,805	1,697	9,518
Total,	43,795	9,20,046	3,34,293	14,27,316	66,150	4,18,560

XXI

Oudh for the year ending 30th September 1869

Wheat.		Rice.		Other edible grains.		Oil seeds of all descriptions.		Metals and hardware.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
4,59,047	10,17,048	2,84,509	6,46,270	15,12,297	32,15,715	3,23,852	9,74,866	1,138	34,348
74,985	1,68,466	1,14,631	3,44,193	5,91,438	9,36,071	340	1,102	1,357	13,570
1,93,577	5,81,030	11,197	40,415	1,83,006	4,73,001	25,109	70,189	107	651
50,666	1,62,103	1,353	4,718	68,686	1,66,494	24,522	67,311	322	8,880
80,081	2,93,466	6,248	19,090	1,30,916	4,31,594	82,532	2,28,109	454	9,780
...	...	...	...	6,03,555	14,85,145	79,429	1,11,215	10	302
14,979	41,875	1,087	4,268	1,23,461	2,75,795	10,34,973	31,08,593	1,672	30,263
1,09,500	2,73,639	9,421	22,786	6,32,645	12,28,212	7,98,924	20,05,971	241	8,896
12	17	...	...	29	38	...	...	279	10,860
9,82,847	25,32,644	4,28,746	10,81,770	38,46,038	82,12,065	28,69,681	65,67,356	5,580	1,17,550

District.	English piece goods.		Miscellaneous European goods.		Country cloth.		Etc.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Oonao, ...	..	...	...	..	825	35,439	1,068	7,402
Kheree, ...	14,139	70,695	...	..	2,277	4,554	13	97
Hurdui, ...	..	...	1,670	6,980	4,740	5,468	22	131
Roy Bareilly, ...	..	...	...	..	1,553	2,013	...	...
Pertabgurh, ...	..	...	..	..	34,103	1,57,776	577	2,571
Sultanpoor, ...	25	87	...	..	...	...	..	...
Fyzabad, ...	1	60	21,865	2,67,263	1,45,257	10,86,812	75	2,997
Gondah, ...	570	5,056	...	..	32,623	37,551	..	...
Baraich, ...	..	..	75	375	61,020	1,00,354	..	...
Total, ...	14,735	75,898	23,610	2,74,618	2,82,398	14,29,967	1,755	13,198

(Continued.)

Tobacco.		Spices.		Country stationery.		Silk and silk cocoons.		Dyes.		Hides and horns.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
45,580	2,00,888	26,988	3,23,810	..	...	..	..	127	635	26,129	31,862
21,452	2,14,520	176	617	..	...	..	..	..	..	1,450	1,450
2,078	9,183	3,566	17,358	617	58	14	10	205	2,057	16,498	19,158
152	601	16	53	...	..	..	..	169	486	2,088	749
792	3,509	1,021	7,947	30	15	..	..	43	419	1,768	1,822
21	158	619	6,305	3	32	..	..	..	..	..	..
371	1,667	2,366	18,646	35	838	3	350	537	9,802	63,153	1,31,086
28	114	304	1,773	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,700	12,240
448	1,760	461	3,088	10	168	..	..	..	..	..	..
70,917	4,32,403	35,517	3,79,547	695	1,111	17	360	1,081	13,399	1,30,786	1,97,867

District.	Opium.		Wool.		Horses.		Cattle.		Sheep.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Oonao, ...	5,100	81,600	4	78	329	26,436	876	21,311	415	474
Kheree, ...	..	..	2	17	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hurdui, ...	..	..	2,160	7,766	48	1,212	1,366	7,187	4,558	1,404
Roy Bareilly, ...	..	..	24	68	..	..	1,031	4,974	..	..
Pertabgurh, ...	33	21,632	41	110	..	..	666	3,083	163	95
Sultanpoor, ...	3,890	7,78,000	90	1,000	..	..	103	748	40	24
Fyzabad, ...	11,046	9,41,310	55	1,004	..	..	6,905	42,893	175	175
Gondah, ...	...	..	..	..	..	..	11	244	..	..
Baraich, ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, ..	20,069	18,22,542	2,676	10,343	877	27,648	10,958	80,890	5,351	2,172

LUCKNOW:
 FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.
 27th January 1870.

(Continued)

Timber and wood.		Ghee and oil.		Condiments.		Miscellaneous.		Total.		Remarks.
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
61,687	1,07,773	6,235	57,643	..	..	1,40,041	5,04,517	..	85,36,441	
6,423	37,098	349	7,020	..	..	49,050	50,981	..	25,81,965	
1,32,042	16,361	481	8,544	..	..	1,86,844	61,035	..	13,97,884	
24	6	167	8,340	..	..	14,898	23,308	..	4,70,137	
15,240	4,822	2,350	20,916	99,000	3,960	3,12,183	11,24,513	..	24,07,500	
1,435	358	49	270	..	..	26,889	3,790	..	24,15,347	
24,512	84,760	99	1,980	3	22	6,069	71,025	..	66,49,915	
406	4,724	125	2,303	..	..	6,913	19,966	..	36,64,689	
..	..	..	..	..	..	2,350	6,406	..	1,42,339	
2,41,769	2,55,902	9,855	1,02,016	99,003	3,982	7,46,237	18,65,541		2,82,66,217	

L. BARROW,
Financial Commissioner, Oudh;

I. A.—Physical

I. Area.—Cultivated and un

Principal geographical divisions of territory						Total area in square miles.			
						Cultivated.	Waste.		Total.
							Culturable.	Unculturable.	
LUCKNOW, ...	{	Lucknow, ...	...	...	...	757	317	329	1,403
		Oonao, ...	...	...	...	706	276	359	1,341
		Barabunkee, ...	...	...	...	830	250	205	1,285
		Total, ...	...	...	...	2,293	843	893	4,029
SEETAPOOR, ...	{	Seetapoor, ...	...	...	...	1,438	497	280	2,215
		Hardui, ...	...	...	...	1,320	550	422	2,292
		Kheree, ...	...	...	...	1,254	1,370	205	2,910
		Total, ...	...	...	...	4,012	2,417	997	7,426
FYZABAD, ...	{	Fyzabad, ...	...	...	...	1,287	484	551	2,322
		Baraich, ...	...	...	...	1,309	1,070	258	2,637
		Gondah, ...	...	...	...	1,789	626	268	2,683
		Total, ...	...	...	...	4,385	2,180	1,077	7,642
ROY BAREILLY, ...	{	Roy Bareilly, ...	...	...	...	669	396	285	1,350
		Sultanpoor, ...	...	...	...	788	399	383	1,570
		Pertabgurh, ...	...	...	...	838	342	533	1,713
		Total, ...	...	...	...	2,295	1,137	1,201	4,633
Native estates, ...						...	...	...	...
Grand Total, ...						12,985	6,577	4,168	23,730

XXII.

Geography.

cultivated and communications.

Unappropriated culturable waste in acres.			Communications—mileage of.			
Remaining last year.	Sold or granted during the year.	Remaining at close of year.	Water, distinguishing navigable rivers and canals.	Made roads, first, se- cond and third class.	Railroads.	Remarks.
...	A not furnished.	{ 1st 68 2nd 45 3rd 30 }	18	A.—Goomtee.
...	B58	{ 1st 94 2nd 103 3rd 67 }	21	B.—Ganges.
...	C200	{ 1st 52 2nd 6 3rd 396 }	...	C.—Gogra 70 and Goomtee 130 miles.
...	258	861	42	
...	D180	{ 1st 89 2nd 99 3rd 78 }	...	D.—Goomtee 93, Chouka 51 and Gogra 36 miles.
3,337	...	3,337 0 0	E not furnished	{ 1st 36 2nd 287 3rd 82 }	...	E.—Ganges, Goomtee Gurrah and Gunbhiree, navi- gable throughout the year. Sookheta, Sye during the rains.
4,43,987	887 3 0	4,43,009 1 0	144	314	...	
4,47,324	887 3 0	4,46,436 1 0	320	985	...	
...	G493	{ 1st 198 2nd 169 3rd 95 }	...	G.—Gogra 92, Tonsce 71 and Goomtee 13 miles, navigable all the year, and 317 miles in the rains only.
...	200	390	...	
...	H110	{ 1st 52 2nd 116 3rd 86 }	...	H.—Gogra throughout the year and Rapti in the rains.
...	803	1005½	...	
...	I 75	350	...	I.—33 Miles navigable, 42 miles not navigable.
...	J140	{ 1st 88 2nd 25 3rd 175 }	...	J.—Goomtee.
...	64	314	...	
...	270	952	...	
...	
4,47,324	887 3 0	4,46,436 1 0	1,660	3,893½	42	

L. BARROW,

Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

1.—Statistics of Physical, Political & Social Statistics D.—Population

District.	Inhabited houses.			Population.					
	Number of masonry buildings.	Ditto of all other kinds.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children under 12 years.		Total.	Number per square mile.
						Male.	Female.		
Lucknow, ...	4,090	1,30,602	1,34,692	3,47,667	3,19,176	1,70,462	1,44,974	9,82,278	706
Oonao, ...	4,972	1,10,707	1,24,739	2,30,511	2,34,199	1,86,207	1,18,237	7,25,154	538
Barabunkee,	925	1,47,271	1,48,166	2,83,364	2,83,512	1,66,857	1,41,854	8,75,587	650
Total, ...	9,987	3,97,610	4,07,629	8,67,542	8,36,886	4,73,520	4,05,065	25,83,019	631
Seetapoor, ...	1,456	1,61,169	1,62,625	3,17,113	2,82,076	1,80,372	1,58,284	9,83,445	419
Hurdui, ...	3,495	1,75,024	1,78,519	3,16,210	2,76,859	1,84,744	1,51,564	9,31,877	406
Khoree, ...	129	1,19,042	1,19,171	2,63,803	2,22,952	1,36,079	1,15,770	7,38,604	212
Total, ...	5,080	4,55,235	4,60,315	8,97,126	7,84,487	5,01,195	4,20,618	20,03,426	356
Fyzabad, ...	3,283	2,76,567	2,79,850	4,56,382	4,65,859	2,83,631	2,35,106	14,41,028	618
Baraich, ...	52	1,21,853	1,21,905	2,56,146	2,37,337	1,50,779	1,30,378	7,74,640	286
Gondah, ...	...	...	...	3,54,414	3,54,627	2,50,210	2,09,211	11,68,462	425
Total, ...	3,335	3,98,420	4,01,755	10,66,942	10,57,823	6,84,670	5,74,695	33,84,180	443
Roy Bareilly,	1,544	1,60,865	1,62,409	2,36,132	2,60,892	1,53,567	1,82,655	7,83,246	580
Sultanpoor, ..	1,221	1,55,508	1,56,789	2,81,647	3,12,704	1,84,805	1,51,327	9,30,663	598
Pertabgurh, ..	733	1,84,725	1,85,460	2,86,944	3,01,664	1,88,477	1,59,178	9,86,268	543
Total, ...	3,500	5,01,158	5,04,658	8,04,723	8,75,350	5,26,939	4,48,160	26,50,172	572
Grand Total,	21,902	17,52,458	17,74,355	36,36,383	35,54,546	21,86,380	18,43,538	1,12,20,747	465

LUCKNOW:
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 27th January 1870.

XXIII

cal, and Fiscal Geography.

lations.

Classification of population.								Occupation.		Prevailing languages.	Emigration or immigration during the year.	Remarks.
Christians.			Hindoes.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Buddhists and Jains.	Aborigines.	Agriculturists.	Non-agriculturists.			
European.	East Indian and other mixed classes.	Native.										
4,222	760	...	7,83,036	1,87,589	3,98,342	5,83,936	Urdú and Púrbea dialects of Hindee.	1,093	The totals of the figures given in columns 5 to 9, do not correspond with the totals given in columns 11 to 13. The former include and the latter do not include the prison and military population, of which no detail in castes was given.
10	2	...	6,73,019	51,930	...	...	...	4,08,076	3,17,078		600
67	9	...	7,48,061	1,27,315	...	...	...	4,71,989	4,03,598		...
4,299	771	...	22,04,116	3,06,834	...	...	...	12,78,407	18,04,612		1,693
430	35	...	8,12,776	1,17,448	...	...	...	5,38,77	3,90,698		...
89	9	...	8,45,293	85,684	...	...	...	5,99,606	3,31,681		...
78	18	...	6,64,610	73,637	...	...	...	4,74,810	2,63,794		...
517	62	...	23,22,679	2,76,769	...	...	...	16,08,253	9,95,173		...
426	41	...	13,01,756	1,35,253	...	...	...	9,46,110	4,94,868		23
34	6	...	6,76,313	98,124	...	...	...	4,95,751	2,78,860		...
82	7	...	10,50,433	1,17,383	...	...	...	7,53,720	4,14,742		...
492	54	...	30,28,502	3,50,760	...	...	...	21,95,611	11,88,519	23	
47	35	...	7,40,148	93,726	...	...	...	3,99,634	3,83,612	...	
43	40	...	8,88,467	91,556	...	...	...	5,21,357	4,09,306	...	
18	23	...	8,59,819	76,234	...	...	...	5,40,034	3,96,229	...	
108	99	...	24,47,434	2,01,516	...	...	...	14,61,025	11,89,147	...	
5,449	985	...	1,00,02,781	11,95,879	...	†	†	65,43,296	46,77,451	...	1,716	

* Included in column 12.

† Included in column 14.

L. BARROW,

Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. XXIV.

I.—Statistics of Physical, Political and Fiscal Geography.

E. Fiscal.

I.—THE SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT. SURVEY.

Districts.	Area previously surveyed in miles.			Cost per mile.		Surveyed during the year with cost per mile.	
	Topographically.	Revenue.		Topographical.	Revenue.	Topographical.	Revenue.
		By villages.	By fields.				
Lucknow,	1,372	1,391	...	Rs. As. P. 45 10 6	...	
Oonao,	1,331	1,341	...	24 1 0	...	
Barabunkee,	1,295	1,283	...	33 7 3	...	
Seetapoar,	2,226	2,211	...	37 7 9	...	
Hurdni,	2,318	2,292	...	37 1 9	...	
Kherce,	2,753	2,278	...	53 8 2	...	238 square miles by villages @ Rs. 44 1 3 per A. M.
Fyzabad,	2,592	2,257	...	38 12 1	...	7 Ditto, do. @ " 127 10 11 "
Baraich,	2,486	2,259	...	30 6 11	...	
Gondah,	
Roy Bareilly,	1,342	1,350	...	86 5 2	...	
Sultanpoor,	1,568	1,570	...	39 15 11	...	
Pertabgurh,	1,723	1,713	...	...	...
Total,	21,006	19,945	...	42 10 10	...	

SETTLEMENT.

Nature of settlement.	Area in miles.	Annual revenue assessed	Date of expiry or settlement.	Remarks.
Settled in perpetuity, ...	400	1,02,260	...	
" for 30 years or upwards, ...	16,146.25	1,11,03,350	Between the years 1895 and 1899.	
" for 10 years and under 30, ...	32.35	4,283	Between the years 1877 and 1879.	
" under 10 years, ...	31.90	26,383	Various.	
" in progress, ...	1,400.50	4,62,721	...	
Total, ...	18,021	1,16,98,997	..	
Settlements previously made including full record of rights,				
Do. without such record, ...	4,371	35,02,067	...	
Settlements during the year, {	12,979.	76,88,998	...	
	671	5,07,932	...	
Detailed, ...	...	...	...
Summary, ...	...	...	...

To pay punctually Government Revenue, and the wages of putwaries and chankidars; to assist the police in keeping order; to level all forts; to give up arms and to act loyally.

LUCKNOW:
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 27th January 1870

L. BARROW,
Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. XXV.

E—Fiscal.

Surveyed and assessed area in acres.

Districts.	Cultivated.				Total.	Uncultivated.		Total area assessed.	Assessment.				Remarks.
	Irrigated.		Unirrigated.	Grazing land culturable.		Unculturable waste. .	Gross amount.		Rate per acre on cultivation.	Rate per acre on culturable land.	Rate per acre on total area of settlement.		
	By Govern-ment work.	By private individuals.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13.	
Lucknow,	...	2,09,754	2,72,108	4,81,862	1,84,995	2,11,325	6,66,857	11,68,297	Rs. As. P.	Culturable land not separately assessed.			Rs. As. P.
Oonao,	...	2,09,629	2,39,151	4,48,780	1,85,956	2,28,920	6,34,736	10,62,992	2 6 0				1 12 0
Barabunkee,	...	1,55,777	3,78,517	5,34,294	96,627	1,92,090	6,30,921	12,25,210	2 5 10				1 9 6
Seetapoor,	...	1,18,074	4,19,931	5,38,005	1,80,229	1,27,592	7,13,234	8,16,409	2 4 7				1 15 1
Hurdni,	...	2,58,213	5,86,338	8,44,551	3,52,167	2,70,396	11,96,718	14,38,563	1 8 3				1 2 2
Kherce,	...	38,188	95,659	1,33,847	87,803	35,861	2,21,650	1,91,663	1 11 3	1 3 3	0 13 10		
Fyzabad,	...	3,73,137	2,87,776	6,60,913	1,83,275	3,45,509	8,44,188	13,54,276	1 6 11	2 0 9	1 9 5		
Baraich,	...	38,973	4,56,821	4,95,794	3,52,168	1,13,323	8,47,982	6,38,029	2 0 9	1 5 4	0 12 6		
Gondah,	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Assessment not yet com- menced.	
Roy Bareilly,	...	3,08,624	1,19,742	4,28,366	2,03,697	2,32,323	6,32,063	10,33,615	2 6 7	2 6 7	1 10 2		
Sultanpoor,	...	3,93,459	1,10,875	5,04,334	1,85,478	3,15,001	6,89,812	10,93,819	2 2 8	2 2 8	1 9 7		
Pertabgarh,	...	4,09,303	1,24,970	5,34,273	1,63,676	4,05,195	6,97,949	11,77,209	2 3 3	2 3 3	1 11 6		
Total,	...	25,13,131	30,91,888	56,05,019	21,76,091	24,77,535	77,81,110	1,12,00,072	1 15 9	1 15 9	1 6 11½		

LUCKNOW:
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 27th January 1870.

L. BARROW,
Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. XXVI.

II.—Fiscal.

3.—Varieties of Tenures held direct from Government.

Nature of tenure.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area of each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.	Supposed net profit per acre.
Great zamindárs paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue.	18	5,004	18	21,22,209	1,17,900 2 0	Rs A. P. 1 2 7	Rs A. P. 1 1 8
Large zamindárs paying more than Rs. 5,000 revenue.	33	925½	32	4,87,462	14,771 2 12	1 2 0	1 2 6
Small zamindárs other than those of cultivating communities	232	5,285	214	26,49,797	11,421 2 6	1 2 2½	1 0 11½
Proprietary cultivating communities paying in common, ...	88	1,936	1,104	11,69,172	13,286 0 7	0 15 10½	0 15 10
Proprietary cultivators paying separately, including all small estates paying less than Rs. 100, ...	1,576	2,905	5,961	14,41,962	914 3 32	1 2 3½	1 1 4
Holders of revenue free tenures in perpetuity and for life, ...	2,970	5,615½	36,742	26,89,737	905 2 21	1 2 2½	1 2 0½
Landholders who have redeemed the revenue, ...	350	374	5,368	1,48,676	424 3 6	0 14 9	0 13 11½
Purchasers of waste land { Grantecs, ... Purchasers, ...	832	1,179	2,115	3,15,746	379 2 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
	...	...	...	...	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
	47	81	50	72,542	1,543 1 31	0 0 0	0 0 0
	20	47	21	54,286	2,714 1 8	0 0 0	0 0 0

LUCKNOW:
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 27th January 1870.

L. BARROW,

Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. XXVII.

I.—Statistics of Physical, Political and Fiscal Geography.

E. Fiscal.

4.—Varieties of tenure not held direct from Government.

Nature of tenure.	Number of holdings.	Average area of each holding.	Average rent of each holding.	Average rent per acre.
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Intermediate holders between zamindárs and ryots, .. { On permanent tenure,	28,223	212 2 34	398 7 2	1 11 10½
.. { On farming leases,...	155	216 1 29	427 9 1	2 9 6½
* Ryots holding at fixed rates, .. .. .	...	...	...	...
* Ryots with right of occupancy at variable rates, ..	...	...	...	...
* Cultivating tenants with no permanent rights, ..	...	...	...	...
* Holders of service grants, .. .. .	...	...	...	...
Total,	28,378	214 2 11½	418 0 1½	2 2 8½

* Data cannot be furnished till completion of settlement.

LUCKNOW,
 DISTRICT COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
 The 27th January 1870.

L. BARROW,
 Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. XXVIII.

I. E.—STATISTICS.

5.—REGISTER OF TRANSFERS.

Nature of tenure.	Number of transfers recorded.			Average area in acres of each holding transferred.			Remarks.
	By voluntary sale or gift.	By compulsory sale.	By inheritance.	By voluntary sale or gift.	By compulsory sale.	By inheritance.	
Great zamindaris complete,	22	...	11	559 0 0	.. .. .	18,778 0 0	
Shares in ditto, ..	...	...	...	.. .. .	.. .. .	... .. .
Large ditto, ..	...	...	1	.. .. .	.. .. .	10,758 0 0	
Shares in ditto, ..	4	18	22	572 0 0	1,148 1 16	700 0 0	
Small ditto, ..	68	35	106	386 1 0	365 0 0	1,356 8 19	
Share in ditto, ..	143	17	120	813 2 26	311 3 20	962 8 4	
Villages owned by cultivating communities, ..	...	...	...	.. .. .	.. .. .	... .. .
Shares in ditto, ..	...	...	7	.. .. .	.. .. .	196 0 0	
Holdings of proprietary cultivators, ..	3	...	4	12 1 0	.. .. .	12 8 33	
Intermediate holdings of a transferable character, ..	9	1	1	52 0 0	376 0 0	13 0 0	
Holdings of ryots at fixed rates, ..	...	...	...	.. .. .	.. .. .	... .. .
Holdings of ryots with right of occupancy, ..	1	...	2	781 0 0	.. .. .	547 0 0	
Revenue free tenures, ..	7	1	27	91 2 26	76 2 25	107 2 0	

LUCKNOW:
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 27th January 1870.

L. BARROW,
Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. XXIX.

III.—D. Agriculture.—I. Crops cultivated, in acres, actual or approximate.

Districts.	Rice.	Wheat.	Other food grain.	Oil seeds.	Sugar.	Cotton.	Opium.	Indigo.	Filices.	Tobacco.	Tea.	Coffee.	Vegetables.	Remarks.
Lucknow,	23,029	82,206	2,38,435	5,326	6,045	1,042	524	31	216	885	...	...	3,647	
Oenan,	40,500	96,300	3,32,187	5,741	4,281	2,497	308	309	456	1,037	...	...	1,856	
Barabunkee,	1,37,580	1,79,822	2,26,358	...	11,128	* 1,360	1,545	2,490	...	4,108	...	...	5,605	
Seetapoor,	66,021	1,25,161	3,72,484	22,974	18,620	1,389	231	1,459	717	8,532	...	...	22,612	
Hurdui,	34,395	3,25,326	5,44,907	13,315	16,757	765	6,500	916	4,372	12,449	...	...	96,440	
Kheree,	1,66,811	1,35,081	10,51,133	29,380	41,065	6,739	...	...	419	5,265	...	...	6,644	
Fyzabad,	95,675	1,19,420	3,27,315	9,975	32,185	2,053	6,414	654	1,551	5,687	...	...	5,183	
Baraich,	87,351	45,268	4,41,380	19,266	1,614	2,433	348	23	2,253	412	...	...	545	
Gondah,	4,11,241	1,80,266	5,00,862	28,930	5,786	1,446	11,122	100	600	1,200	...	...	2,893	
Roy Bareilly,	53,894	1,26,383	2,44,519	1,367	2,542	2,332	1,224	59	...	935	...	...	11,505	
Sultanpoor,	1,11,829	1,27,296	1,47,000	3,000	7,897	1,979	2,272	630	787	3,903	...	...	3,342	
Pertabgurb,	1,03,070	2,30,590	1,68,383	800	9,939	1,773	772	2,563	260	5,392	...	..	8,527	
Total,	13,31,396	17,75,119	45,94,990	1,40,074	1,58,859	25,808	31,260	9,234	11,631	49,805	...	...	1,68,799	

LUCKNOW,
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 27th January 1870.

L. BARROW,
Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. XXX.

III. D.—Agriculture, 2.—STOCK,

Districts.	Cows and Bullocks.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Sheep and goats.	Pigs.	Carts.	Ploughs.	Bulls.	Remarks.
Lucknow, ...	2,14,650	793	2,215	2,560	34,970	13,674	1,022	51,742	49	
Oonao, ...	1,01,000	145	6,725	3,740	66,500	35,815	795	49,000	...	
Barabunkee, ...	29,695	...	822	1,556	52,300	22,408	880	14,008	28	
Sectapoor, ...	37,904	126	1,247	1,319	27,818	10,610	464	31,408	15	
Hurdui, ...	3,38,760	1,175	8,598	2,735	70,522	19,500	2,747	1,06,200	63	
Kherce, ...	5,14,619	2,937	5,659	861	43,908	6,246	4,464	93,094	36	
Fyzabad, ...	3,32,036	885	2,700	1,545	42,900	49,800	322	99,491	687	
Baraich, ...	2,35,000	1,500	10,000	15,000	50,000	25,000	15,000	1,00,000	500	
Gondah, ...	2,89,800	1,446	5,786	2,893	28,930	11,572	14,465	72,325	500	
Roy Bareilly, ...	2,65,857	785	2,872	6,177	75,617	45,315	712	1,03,495	32	
Sultanpoor, ...	3,14,275	2,235	19,335	3,965	68,199	36,080	380	1,10,277	93	
Pertabgurh, ...	3,92,353	1,347	2,278	3,940	2,42,828	25,051	501	88,249	47	
Total,...	30,65,449	13,424	68,237	46,291	8,04,492	3,01,071	41,752	9,19,289	2,050	

LUCKNOW:
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 27th January 1870.

L. BARROW,
Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. XXXI.

III. D.—Agriculture.

Rates of Rent and Produce.

Districts.	Average rent per acre for land suited.										Average produce of land per acre in lbs.											
	Rice.	Wheat.	Inferior grains.	Indigo.	Cotton.	Opium.	Oil seeds.	Rubres.	Sugar.	Tobacco.	Rice.	Wheat.	Inferior grains.	Indigo.	Cotton.	Opium.	Oil seeds.	Rubres.	Sugar.	Tobacco.	Tea.	Coffee.
Lucknow	R. A. P. 5 13 6	R. A. P. 8 2 0	R. A. P. 4 7 2	R. A. P. 11 15 0	R. A. P. 8 5 7	R. A. P. 13 1 11	R. A. P. 4 3 6	R. A. P. 4 15 3	R. A. P. 12 3 7	R. A. P. 12 10 6	714	839	658	38	153	14	161	286	1,272	484	...	...
Oonao,	3 8 3	8 4 0	3 2 0	6 14 3	5 4 0	9 15 0	5 12 0	2 10 0	7 13 0	12 13 0	476	1,086	425	32	48	81	358	265	599	898	...	...
Barabunkee,	8 5 4	10 5 4	4 9 4	10 0 0	1 10 8	12 13 4	1 10 8	6 2 8	11 0 0	14 0 0	584	1,184	879	45	120	161	122	621	958	581	...	...
Sectapoor,	8 10 6	8 8 4	7 6 6	4 13 0	6 9 4	16 15 8	6 1 8	6 3 1	15 13 0	19 10 3	501	635	207	8	39	22	340	284	247	592	...	...
Hurdni,	3 5 4	6 11 9	5 8 0	7 0 0	5 13 0	8 9 6	4 3 2	4 2 9	6 8 4	8 10 3	454	824	768	80	73	8	235	308	245	628	...	...
Kheroe,	3 6 8	3 14 8	2 3 8	...	4 10 8	...	2 4 0	2 4 0	6 10 8	5 5 4	900	735	465	...	164	...	179	180	1,640	629	...	...
Fyzabad,	4 2 6	7 4 3	3 11 3	4 6 9	5 0 0	9 3 9	3 0 0	1 8 0	8 8 3	9 7 3	558	777	469	15	73	21	160	62	372	574	...	...
Barach,	4 6 5	6 6 6	3 3 3	...	5 2 8	9 5 4	2 13 4	3 0 8	6 6 6	7 1 4	822	1,017	866	...	93	29	822	906	1,316	480	...	...
Gondah,	3 12 0	5 0 0	2 8 0	5 0 0	3 2 0	6 4 0	3 12 0	5 0 0	7 8 0	10 0 0	400	400	800	30	48	26	240	240	320	400	...	...
Roy Bareilly,	5 0 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	7 0 0	5 0 0	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	740	1,520	960	5	134	12	720	...	1,263	640	...	...
Sultanpoor,	4 0 0	8 0 0	2 8 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	9 0 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	9 0 0	14 0 0	1,200	900	700	...	80	54	400	1,380	500	1,500	...	...
Pertabgurh, ...	3 3 3	7 0 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	7 8 6	10 6 5	4 0 0	5 6 5	8 7 1	13 11 9	442	625	502	30	76	12	252	357	1,045	990	...	...
General average,	4 12 9	7 4 11	4 0 3	7 0 1	5 7 6	12 8 4	3 12 4	3 15 8	9 2 6	11 7 1	649	878	644	31	91	20	332	430	816	603	...	...

L. BARROW,
Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

LUCKNOW :
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, OUDH,
The 27th January 1870.

No. XXXII.

III. E.—Prices of produce and labour.

Produce 1.

Districts.	Average price of produce per maund of 80 pounds.														Plough bullocks, each.	Sheep, each.	Fish, per seer.	Iron, per maund.	Remarks.		
	Wheat		Gram		Rice		Sugar white, (chfine).		Sugar raw, (gour).		Salt, samdhier.		Ghee.							Cotton.		Linseed.		Jute.
	1st quality.	2nd quality.	1st quality.	2nd quality.	1st quality.	2nd quality.	1st quality.	2nd quality.	1st quality.	2nd quality.	1st quality.	2nd quality.	1st quality.	2nd quality.	1st quality.	2nd quality.	1st quality.	2nd quality.		1st quality.	2nd quality.
Lucknow,	3 14 53	12 11 4	3 4 4	1 7 4	4 0 03	4 3 16	0 0 4	0 0 4	8 0 0	25 9 6	25 8 0	2 13 8	5 0 0	12 8 02	0 0 4	0 8 0 0					
Oonao,	3 0 02	15 0 2	10 0 2	8 0 4	5 03	11 0 12	6 0 0	4 7 0	7 10 0	18 10 0	23 2 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	12 0 01	0 0 1	6 20 0 0					
Barabunkee,	1 13 01	10 11 1	5 9 1	4 2 3	14 12	7 7 11	0 7	3 15 2	7 4 8	25 9 4	19 10 0	2 12 4	4 0 0	25 0 02	0 0 1	5 8 0 0					
Seetapoor,	2 15 12	13 2 2	15 9 2	12 0 7	3 24	1 10 14	9 7	4 10 3	7 7 4	22 4 11	22 6 1	2 9 2	2 8 8	10 0 00	12 0 02	0 6 8 0					
Hurdni,	3 14 63	12 0 4	7 0 4	3 6 8	0 04	0 13 5	0	4 10 0	8 14 0	22 13 9	22 13 9	0 0 0	3 0 0	12 0 01	0 0 1	6 5 11 6					
Kheree,	2 12 02	8 0 2	4 5 2	2 5 6	0 73	12 2 13	5 4	4 7 1	9 6 7	24 9 10	22 2 3	2 4 0	5 0 0	22 2 00	12 0 01	6 8 0 0					
Fyzabad,	2 14 82	12 1 2	3 3 2	1 2 4	1 33	11 6 12	1 3	3 3 2	8 4 1	24 10 0	22 13 8	3 0 10	3 1 3	10 0 01	5 0 02	0 8 0 0					
Baraich,	2 9 82	7 9 1	14 5 1	15 8 4	0 02	15 9 12	4 11	3 12 6	8 1 7	22 1 1	24 15 11	3 0 0	2 8 0	12 8 00	10 0 01	6 20 0 0					
Gondal,	2 9 02	7 0 2	0 0 1	15 0 4	8 03	6 0 11	13 0	3 12 0	8 0 0	21 5 0	24 14 0	3 7 0	1 15 0	10 0 00	10 0 01	0 16 0 0					
Roy Bareilly,	3 1 63	0 0 2	10 8 2	9 6 4	7 04	0 0 13	5 4	5 0 0	8 0 0	22 0 0	24 0 0	2 8 6	3 5 4	15 0 01	0 0 1	3 20 0 0					
Sultanpoor,	3 1 22	15 5 2	5 8 2	4 7 4	7 13	1 2 11	6 10	3 5 4	7 13 6	20 0 0	22 10 8	10 0 0	0 0 0	10 0 01	0 0 02	0 20 0 0					
Pertabgurh,	3 2 03	0 0 2	8 9 2	8 0 5	4 03	0 0 13	6 0	3 2 0	9 0 6	20 0 0	20 0 0	6 7 0	2 8 0	15 0 00	12 0 02	0 16 8 0					
Provincial average,	2 15 72	13 6 12	10 1 2	8 5 1	0 23	7 3 12	14 7 1	4 1 1 1	8 2 6 1	22 7 5 1	22 1 5 1	3 14 5 3	2 6 1	18 13 6 1	1 1 0 1	10 12 3 7 1					

Lucknow:
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
The 27th January 1870.

L. BARROW,
Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

No. XXXIII.

III.—Statistics of Production and Distribution.

E.—Prices of Produce and Labour.

LABOUR 2.

District.	Wages per diem.		Cart per day.		Camel per day.	Donkeys per score per day.	Boat per day.
	Skilled.	Unskilled.					
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	2 Bullocks.	4 Bullocks.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Lucknow, ...	0 4 0	0 2 3	0 10 0	1 13 0	...	3 2 0	3 0 0
Oonao, ...	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0
Barabunkee, ...	0 4 6	0 1 9	0 8 0	1 0 0	...	3 12 0	1 8 0
Seetapoor, ...	0 3 9	0 2 0	0 13 4	1 7 0	0 7 0	2 4 8	0 8 7
Hurdui, ...	0 3 7	0 1 6	0 8 0	1 0 0	0 4 4	2 8 0	0 8 0
Kherce, ...	0 4 7	0 1 9	0 8 0	1 0 0	0 4 0	...	0 12 0
Fyzabad, ...	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 10 0	...	0 4 9½	1 4 0	0 10 0
Baraich, ...	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	0 4 0	2 8 0	1 12 0
Gondah, ...	0 4 3	0 2 7	0 14 0	1 12 0	0 4 0	2 8 0	1 0 0
Roy Barcilly, ...	0 3 7	0 2 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	...	2 8 0	1 0 0
Sultanpoor, ...	0 3 6	0 1 6	0 8 0	1 0 0	0 4 6	2 8 0	1 14 0
Pertabgurh, ...	0 4 8	0 1 6	0 8 0	1 0 0	0 5 7	2 3 0	5 0 0
General average,...	0 4 0½	0 1 10½	0 9 3½	1 3 2½	0 4 9¼	2 7 5	1 10 0½

LUCKNOW:
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 27th January 1870.

L. BARROW,
Financial Commissioner, Oudh.

Comparative memo. of stamp prosecutions from 1st October 1868 to 30th September 1869.

Districts.	Number of cases instituted.		Number of persons brought to trial.		Convicted.		Acquitted.		Pending.		Remarks.
	1867-68.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1868-69.	1867-68.	1868-69.	
Lucknow, ...	27	16	76	35	59	31	17	4	...	...
Oonao, ...	9	5	18	7	14	3	4	4	...	...
Barabunkee, ...	24	17	67	41	48	34	19	7	...	...
Roy Bareilly, ...	27	17	82	44	66	29	16	15	...	...
Fyzabad, ...	36	35	61	51	44	22	17	29	...	...
Gondah, ...	42	19	92	30	74	20	14	10	4	...	
Pertabgurh, ...	26	24	60	55	48	43	8	12	4	...	
Sultanpoor, ...	15	9	28	16	24	12	4	4	...	...
Seetapoor, ...	19	43	22*	65	15	48	6	17	...	...	* One died.
Hurdui, ...	51	10	112	18	48	11	64	7	...	...
Kharee, ...	25	34	65	53	45	39	19	14	1	...	
Baraich, ...	34	15	69	28	57	15	12	13	...	...
Total, ...	335	244	752	443	542	307	200	136	9	...	

LUCENOW,
FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
The 25th December 1869.

E. N. C. BRADDON,
Personal Assistant to Financial Commissioner
and Supdt. of Estates and Stamps in Oudh.

Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements on account of Stamps

1 District.	2 Value and nature Stamps sold or issued for cash.							3 Total.	4 Stamps realized under section 15 by Collector.	5 Penalties realized under section 15 by Collector.	6 Stamp duty realized under Section 17 by Civil Court.
	Judicial stamps.	Bill of exchange or hundees.	Adhesive stamps.	Pleader's certificate.	Revenue agent's certificate.	Arms license.	Sulphur license.				
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Amkhow,	1,98,873 15 0	2,441 14 0	3,823 2 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	40 0 0	0 0 0	2,05,178 15 0	110 10 0	2,195 11 0	18 12 0
Bambunkee,	44,923 6 0	2 1 0	460 7 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	70 0 0	45,461 14 0	0 0 0	232 6 0	34 3 0
Banoo,	49,508 3 0	1 6 0	138 5 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	49,647 14 0	25 4 0	109 12 0	27 2 0
Total,	2,53,306 8 0	2,445 5 0	4,427 14 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	40 0 0	70 0 0	3,00,288 11 0	144 14 0	2,537 13 6	80 1 0
Banupoor,	63,841 11 0	111 2 0	886 6 0	5 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	30 0 0	64,874 3 0	1 0 0	0 0 0	178 8 0
Bareilly,	33,951 8 0	222 3 0	613 0 0	50 0 0	0 0 0	40 0 0	60 0 0	34,936 11 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 15 0
Bardui,	52,770 2 0	28 13 0	524 13 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	53,323 12 0	1 6 0	31 8 0	2 4 0
Total,	1,50,563 5 0	362 2 0	2,024 3 0	55 0 0	0 0 0	40 0 0	0 0 0	1,53,134 10 0	2 6 0	31 8 0	181 11 0
Bareilly,	50,081 12 0	24 11 0	329 14 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	50,436 5 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Bartabgurrh,	64,954 10 0	431 10 0	597 10 0	45 0 0	10 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	66,038 14 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	6 6 0
Batnampoor,	45,434 3 0	50 11 0	694 4 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	46,179 2 0	1 0 0	20 0 0	4 11 0
Total,	1,60,470 9 0	507 0 0	1,621 12 0	45 0 0	10 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1,71,654 5 0	1 4 0	20 8 0	11 1 0
Batnabad,	72,014 7 0	2,200 3 0	1,529 15 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	130 0 0	75,884 9 0	22 12 0	218 4 0	318 1 0
Batnab,	50,112 8 0	46 3 0	1,297 12 0	6 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	57,456 7 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 6 0
Batnab,	58,860 13 0	189 0 0	764 5 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	90 0 0	54,404 2 0	18 6 0	240 0 0	0 0 0
Total,	1,81,497 12 0	2,435 6 0	3,592 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	220 0 0	1,87,745 2 0	41 2 0	458 4 0	319 7 0
GRAND TOTAL,	7,94,897 2 0	5,749 13 0	11,665 13 0	100 0 0	10 0 0	80 0 0	380 0 0	8,12,822 12 0	188 10 0	3,045 1 6	592 4 0

XXXV.

in the Province of Oudh for the year ending 30th September 1869

7	8	9	10	11								12
Penalties realized under Section 17 by Civil Court.	Amount of stamp duty adjudication fee realized under Section 19.	Receipts not elsewhere exhibited.	Total realized, i. e. from Columns 8 to 9.	Charge on account of discount on sale of								Total.
				Judicial stamps.	Bill of exchange or hundec.	Adhesive stamps.	Pleader's certificate.	Revenue agent's certificate.	Arms license.	Sulphur license.		
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
250 9 0	0 0 0	148 8 0	2,07,912 2 0	7,987 14 2	152 6 0	236 6 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 12 4	0 0 0	8,377 6 6	
0 0 0	0 0 0	0 12 0	45,729 3 0	1,829 8 11	0 0 0	12 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 6 4	1,843 9 3	
63 12 0	0 0 0	270 8 0	50,153 4 0	1,694 0 5	0 0 0	8 4 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1,702 4 8	
314 5 0	0 0 0	428 12 6	3,08,794 0 0	11,511 7 6	152 6 0	257 4 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 12 4	1 0 4	11,923 4 5	
0 0 0	0 0 0	14 0 0	65,067 11 0	2,584 0 6	2 2 9	54 15 0	0 1 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 9 6	2,641 18 6	
18 12 0	0 0 0	2 3 10	34,958 9 10	1,256 15 1	11 7 11	36 3 9	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 13 0	1 8 0	1,307 10 9	
45 0 0	0 0 0	20 8 0	53,424 6 0	2,051 13 3	0 9 1	17 8 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2,069 15 6	
63 12 0	0 0 0	36 11 10	1,53,450 10 10	5,892 12 10	14 3 9	108 11 5	1 1 7	0 0 0	0 13 0	1 12 0	6,019 7 1	
0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	59,436 5 0	2,073 2 11	0 0 0	14 7 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2,087 9 11	
127 8 0	0 0 0	0 6 0	66,173 14 0	2,428 8 3	26 11 0	37 0 0	0 14 3	0 3 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2,492 15 6	
08 12 0	14 9 6	0 6 10	46,313 9 4	1,796 6 0	2 2 2	40 8 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1,839 0 2	
221 4 0	14 9 6	0 12 10	1,71,923 12 4	6,297 12 2	28 13 2	91 15 0	0 14 3	0 3 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	6,419 9 7	
341 12 0	0 0 0	26 11 3	76,812 1 3	2,657 9 0	137 7 0	90 7 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2 8 11	2,895 0 5	
31 0 0	0 0 0	4 4 0	57,498 1 0	2,576 5 11	2 14 0	80 14 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2,660 2 3	
0 0 0	0 0 0	133 10 7	54,796 2 7	2,415 0 3	11 13 0	47 11 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 12 9	2,476 5 0	
872 12 0	0 0 0	164 9 10	1,89,101 4 10	7,648 15 2	152 2 0	219 0 10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	4 5 8	8,024 7 8	
972 1 0	14 9 6	680 15 0	8,18,270 5 0	31,350 15 8	347 8 11	676 15 6	1 15 10	0 8 0	1 9 4	7 8 6	32,386 12 3	

District.	13	14	15	16	17	18	Net receipts of the			
	Refund of penalties under section 15 and section 17.	Refund of stamp duty on plaints under section 26, and note D, article 11, schedule B.	Refund of value of damaged stamps under clause 3, section 50.	Refund of value of stamps returned by vendors, section 49.	Miscellaneous charges.	Total charges, i. e. from columns 12 to 17.	Judicial stamps.	Bill of exchange or hundees.	Adhesive stamps.	Placer's certificate.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Lucknow, ...	0 0 0	2,159 0 0	576 12 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	11,113 2 6	1,00,883 7 10	2,289 8 0	3,586 12 0	0 0 0
Barabankoe, ...	0 0 0	256 3 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	90 10 0	2,189 6 6	43,015 4 10	2 1 0	453 13 0	0 0 0
Oonao, ...	0 0 0	234 12 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	82 1 0	2,019 1 8	48,002 11 7	1 6 0	130 0 9	0 0 0
Total, ...	0 0 0	2,648 15 3	576 12 0	0 0 0	172 11 0	15,321 10 8	2,81,901 8 3	2,292 15 0	4,170 9 9	0 0 0
Seetapoor, ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	360 9 6	1,296 12 2	0 0 0	4,290 3 0	59,793 12 10	108 15 3	831 7 0	4 14 5
Khajoor, ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	238 1 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	1,545 12 6	32,478 0 0	210 11 1	576 12 3	49 0 0
Hurdai, ...	0 0 0	326 14 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	84 13 0	2,491 10 4	50,407 3 5	28 3 11	507 4 4	0 0 0
Total, ...	0 0 0	326 14 4	598 11 5	1,296 12 2	84 13 0	8,326 9 10	1,42,670 6 3	317 14 3	1,915 7 7	53 14 5
Boy Bareilly ...	0 0 0	1,086 12 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	214 3 3	3,338 9 2	55,757 9 10	24 11 0	315 7 0	0 0 0
Pertabgurh, ...	0 0 0	548 4 0	36 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	3,077 3 0	62,077 2 9	404 15 0	560 10 0	44 1 9
Sultanpoor, ...	0 0 0	0 0 0	544 12 0	0 0 0	130 1 3	2,513 13 5	43,097 7 1	48 8 10	653 12 0	0 0 0
Total, ...	0 0 0	1,585 0 0	580 12 0	0 0 0	344 4 6	8,929 10 1	1,60,932 3 8	478 2 10	1,529 13 0	44 1 9
Fyzabad, ...	0 0 0	423 8 0	72 0 0	0 0 0	112 12 3	3,496 4 8	69,686 2 0	2,062 12 0	1,439 7 6	0 0 0
Gondah, ...	0 0 0	727 12 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	62 1 0	3,410 15 3	52,782 15 1	43 5 0	1,216 13 8	0 0 0
Baraich, ...	0 0 0	796 3 2	4 6 0	0 0 0	110 4 4	3,396 2 6	50,417 15 10	177 3 0	716 10 0	0 0 0
Total, ...	0 0 0	1,947 7 2	76 6 0	0 0 0	284 1 7	10,342 6 5	1,72,887 0 11	2,283 4 0	3,372 15 2	0 0 0
Grand total, ...	0 0 0	6,508 4 9	1,832 9 3	1,296 12 2	895 14 1	42,920 5 0	7,58,400 3 1	5,402 4 1	10,988 13 6	98 0 2

(continued).

19				20												21		22		
current year.			Net receipts of last year.																	
Revenue agent's certificate.	Arms license.	Sulphur license.	Total.		Judicial stamps.	Bill of exchange or hundees.	Adhesive stamps.	Pleaser's certificate.	Revenue agent's certificate.	Arms license.	Sulphur license.	Total.								
R.A.P.	R.A.P.	Rs. A.P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.						
0 0 0	89 8 8	0 0 0	1,06,798	15 6	2,12,921	4 0	2,307	1 0	3,664	14 0	24 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	29 6 6	2,18,947	1 6				
0 0 0	0 0 0	68 9 8	43,580	12 6	4,050	9 10	0 3 0	140	14 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	4,200	10 10					
0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	48,134	2 4	36,712	14 4	0 11 0	176	18 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	36,890	6 7					
0 0 0	39 3 8	68 9 8	2,88,472	14 4	2,53,684	12 2	2,307	15 0	3,991	9 3	24 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	29 6 6	2,60,038	2 11				
0 0 0	0 0 0	29 6 6	60,768	8 0	45,431	0 3	60	7 0	709	4 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	46,303	11 9				
0 0 0	39 3 0	58 13 0	33,412	13 4	24,259	3 7	187	3 1	586	2 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	68 9 8	25,101	3 4				
0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	50,942	11 8	42,956	2 0	20	9 3	279	1 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	48,255	13 3				
0 0 0	39 3 0	88 3 6	1,43,124	1 0	1,12,640	5 10	268	3 4	1,574	9 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	68 9 8	1,14,560	12 3				
0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	56,097	11 10	52 165	13 10	35	4 2	249	12 3	343	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	49 0 0	52,941	14 3				
9 13 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	63,096	10 6	57,127	10 0	968	13 0	536	3 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	58,692	10 0				
0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	43,799	11 11	43,173	4 3	67	3 10	547	1 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	45,798	9 1				
9 13 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1,62,994	2 3	1,54,465	12 1	1,071	5 0	1,332	0 3	343	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	49 0 0	1,57,261	1 4				
0 0 0	0 0 0	127 7 1	73,315	12 7	67,399	1 11	1,272	10 0	1,173	4 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	69,845	0 2				
0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	54,043	1 9	50,292	6 0	41	2 2	1,196	6 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	51,529	14 8				
0 0 0	0 0 0	88 3 3	51,400	0 1	42,003	13 7	80	7 0	731	9 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	19 9 7	19 9 7	42,855	0 9				
0 0 0	0 0 0	215 10 4	1,78,758	14 5	1,69,695	5 6	1,394	3 2	3,101	3 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	19 9 7	19 9 7	1,64,239	15 7				
9 13 0	78 6 8	372 7 6	7,75,350	0 0	6,90,495	3 7	5,041	10 6	9,999	6 8	367	8 0	0 0 0	19 9 7	6,96,000	0 1				

E. N. C. BRADDON,
Personal Assistant to Financial Commissioner,
and Superintendent of Excise and Stamps in Odisha.

Statement explanatory of the issue and vend of stamps in the

1					2										3		
Districts.					Licensed Vendors.										Total number of vendors during the year.		
					Value of Stamps sold by												
					Treasurers.		Tahsildars.		Other officials.		Non-officials.						
					Number of vendors.	Amount.	Number of vendors.	Amount.	Number of vendors.	Amount.	Number of vendors.	Amount.					
					Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.					
Lucknow,	3	98,704	15 0	3	5,775	0 0	1	4,132	0 0	45	96,567	0 0	52
Barabunkee,	1	17,508	13 0	3	5,572	1 0	3	362	8 0	15	22,018	8 0	22
Oonao,	1	23,947	15 0	3	7,187	1 0	1	1,385	2 0	22	17,127	12 0	27
TOTAL, ...					5	1,40,161	11 0	9	18,534	2 0	5	5,879	10 0	82	1,35,713	4 0	101
Beetapoor,	1	26,710	8 0	3	3,313	4 0	5	3,022	8 0	43	31,797	15 0	52
Kherree,	1	14,505	15 0	2	5,287	15 0	...	...	...	23	15,142	13 0	26
Hurdui,	1	15,180	12 0	3	14,023	3 0	...	...	...	24	23,819	13 0	28
TOTAL, ...					3	56,727	3 0	8	22,624	6 0	5	3,022	8 0	90	70,760	9 0	106
Roy Bareilly,	1	31,598	9 0	3	4,929	2 0	...	...	...	35	22,908	10 0	39
Pertabgurh,	1	31,164	3 0	3	7,268	0 0	10	776	11 0	64	26,830	0 0	78
Sultanpoor,	1	16,142	14 0	3	8,508	11 0	2	268	9 0	16	21,259	0 0	22
TOTAL, ...					3	78,905	10 0	9	20,705	13 0	12	1,045	4 0	115	70,997	10 0	139
Fyzabad,	1	37,403	11 0	3	5,782	8 0	3	523	6 0	22	32,175	0 0	29
Gondah,	1	18,891	10 0	2	1,551	5 0	3	7,359	6 0	19	29,654	2 0	25
Baraich,	1	14,866	14 0	...	...	...	11	6,821	12 0	5	32,715	8 0	17
TOTAL, ...					3	71,162	3 0	5	7,333	13 0	17	14,704	8 0	46	94,544	10 0	71
GRAND TOTAL, ...					14	3,46,956	11 0	31	69,198	2 0	39	24,651	14 0	333	3,72,016	1 0	417

. LUCKNOW:

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

February 1870.

XXXVI.

Province of Oudh for the year ending 30th September 1869.

4	5				6	7	8
Total value of Stamps sold during the year.	Discount.				Total discount.	Net receipts.	REMARKS.
	Paid to.						
	Treasurers.	Tahsildars.	Other officials.	Non-officials.			
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
2,05,178 15 0	1,974 0 0	115 8 0	258 4 0	6,029 10 6	8,377 6 6	1,96,801 8 6	
45,461 14 0	350 0 0	106 1 9	11 5 0	1,376 2 6	1,843 9 3	43,618 4 9	
49,647 14 0	483 3 3	144 13 3	43 4 0	1,031 0 2	1,702 4 8	47,945 9 4	
3,00,288 11 0	2,807 3 3	366 7 0	312 13 0	8,436 13 2	11,023 4 5	2,88,365 6 7	
64,874 3 0	537 13 7	67 9 9	93 14 9	1,942 7 3	2,611 13 4	62,232 5 8	
34,936 11 0	289 14 3	107 2 6	... ..	910 10 0	1,307 10 9	33,629 0 3	
53,323 12 0	309 9 0	279 14 3	... ..	1,480 7 9	2,069 15 0	51,253 13 0	
1,53,134 10 0	1,137 4 10	454 10 6	93 14 9	4,333 9 0	6,019 7 1	1,47,115 2 11	
59,436 5 0	633 15 8	97 14 0	... ..	1,355 12 3	2,087 9 11	57,348 11 1	
66,038 14 0	640 7 0	158 2 0	11 14 6	1,476 8 0	2,402 15 6	63,545 14 6	
40,179 2 0	329 4 2	172 14 7	8 2 5	1,328 11 0	1,839 0 2	44,340 1 10	
1,71,654 5 0	1,809 10 10	428 14 7	20 0 11	4,360 15 3	6,419 9 7	1,65,234 11 5	
75,884 9 0	782 11 3	84 12 0	9 10 2	2,010 15 0	2,888 0 5	72,996 8 7	
57,456 7 0	385 9 4	31 8 5	394 6 11	1,848 9 7	2,660 2 3	54,796 4 9	
54,404 2 0	316 11 10	... ..	207 15 5	1,951 9 9	2,476 5 0	51,927 13 0	
1,87,745 2 0	1,485 0 5	116 4 5	612 0 6	5,811 2 4	8,024 7 8	1,79,720 10 4	
8,12,822 12 0	7,039 3 4	1,366 4 6	1,088 13 2	22,942 7 9	32,386 12 9	7,80,435 15 3	

E. N. C. BRADDON,

Personal Asst. to Hl. Commr., and
Superintendent of Excise and Stamps in Oudh.

Statement showing the result of the experimental cultivation of WHEAT in Oudh.

[illegible]

Statement showing the result of the experimental cultivation of BARKER in Outh.

[illegible]

APPENDIX C.

Abstract statement showing the result of the experimental cultivation of PEAS in Oudh.

Taluk.	District.	Reliable.								Doubtful.								Unreliable.								Remarks.
		Plot 1.		Plot 2.		Plot 3.		Plot 4.		Plot 1.		Plot 2.		Plot 3.		Plot 4.		Plot 1.		Plot 2.		Plot 3.		Plot 4.		
		Number of waterings.	Weight of produce.	Number of waterings.	Weight of produce.	Number of waterings.	Weight of produce.	Number of waterings.	Weight of produce.	Number of waterings.	Weight of produce.	Number of waterings.	Weight of produce.	Number of waterings.	Weight of produce.	Number of waterings.	Weight of produce.	Number of waterings.	Weight of produce.	Number of waterings.	Weight of produce.	Number of waterings.	Weight of produce.	Number of waterings.	Weight of produce.	
Sultanpore,...		13	100 10	7	91 4	4	95 8	67 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mosafirkhana, (Tahona.)		16	202 0	8	240 0	4	232 0	67 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raipur, (Amethi.)		6	129 0	4	93 0	2	209 0	105 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kadipur, (Mohungunj);		11	215 12	6	222 0	3	224 0	184 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alunwa, ...		11	112 8	6	108 0	3	90 0	46 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pertabgurdh,		8	194 6	4	221 8	3	190 0	55 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patti,		9	253 3	4	310 7	2	248 6	124 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar, ...		8	190 8	4	178 0	2	153 4	64 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salone,	7	260 0	4	205 0	2	250 0	...	49 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Roy Bareilly,		
Lalgunj,	
Salone,	
Maharajgunj		

This table has been given in accordance with the request to Roy Bareilly district.

This table has been above inserted to Roy Bareilly District.

APPENDIX D.

Abstract statement showing the result of the experimental cultivation of GRAM in Oudh.

Districts.	Tables.	Reliable.								Doubtful.								Unreliable.								
		Plot 1		Plot 2.		Plot 3.		Plot 4		Plot 1.		Plot 2		Plot 3.		Plot 4.		Plot 1.		Plot 2.		Plot 3.		Plot 4.		
		Number of waterings.	Weight of produce.	Number of waterings.	Weight of produce.	Number of waterings.	Weight of produce.	Number of waterings.	Weight of produce.	Number of waterings.	Weight of produce.	Number of waterings.	Weight of produce.	Number of waterings.	Weight of produce.	Number of waterings.	Weight of produce.	Number of waterings.	Weight of produce.	Number of waterings.	Weight of produce.	Number of waterings.	Weight of produce.	Number of waterings.	Weight of produce.	
Oonao, ...	Oonao, ...	...	lbs. oz.	...	lbs. oz.	...	lbs. oz.	...	lbs. oz.	...	lbs. oz.	...	lbs. oz.	...	lbs. oz.	...	lbs. oz.	...	lbs. oz.	...	lbs. oz.	...	lbs. oz.	...	lbs. oz.
	Saffipoor,	18	263 10.	9	233 15	4	226 1	...	173 15.	...	19	306 0	10	341 13 1/2	4	195 12 1/2	...	228 1 1/2
	Mohun, (Nowabgunj),	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	267 0	10	271 10	5	228 14	...	84 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purwah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	233 12.	11	320 12	5	173 4	...	78 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baraich, ...	Baraich, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kurasur, (Hissau-poor.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	172 0	6	236 0	3	224 0	...	112 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Naupara, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	178 0	7	139 8	4	144 0	...	96 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gondah, ...	Gondah,	18	170 0	9	173 0	5	150 0	...	64 0
	Begungunj. (Taraf-gunj).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	232 0	7	168 0	4	135 0	...	98 0
	Serai, (Utroria), ...	23	126 0	11	135 0	5	171 0	...	216 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Domestic

↑ A week.
↑ Every 2 weeks.

* A week.
† Every 2 weeks.

